

British Grab At Mussolini's African Empire

Italian Armies Retreat
In Desert Battles for
Colonial Domination

CAIRO, Jan. 26 (UP).—Capture of the Italian railroad terminus of Biscia deep in Eritrea, opening a path for a direct drive on Mussolini's Red Sea Port of Massawa, 100 miles away, was announced today by the headquarters of the British middle east command.

In Libya, 2,000 miles northwest across the desert, Britain's army of the Nile prepared to storm into the walled city of Derna, 100 miles west of captured Tobruk to wipe out the last fascist stronghold before Benghazi.

Every part of Mussolini's East African empire is under attack and invasion, it was revealed today when an official communique reported that British patrols were "vigorously extending their area of penetration" into Italian Somaliland at the equator on the Indian Ocean.

At Biscia the British were 55 miles deep into Eritrea.

While other British forces struck on swiftly across the "hump of Libya," south of Derna, toward Benghazi, sporadic fighting was reported from around encircled Derna and the British advance forces appeared to be awaiting the arrival of the bulk of Gen. Sir Archibald Wavell's empire army.

Derna, it was said, may fall to Gen. Wavell like a ripe plum, without a siege such as crushed fascist resistance at Tobruk and Bardia, because there are strong indications that except for a "suicide" garrison Marshal Rodolfo Graziani has withdrawn his main forces back upon Benghazi.

British military leaders said tonight it was uncertain whether Derna, a town of 12,000 nominal population captured by the United States 136 years ago when President Jefferson ordered a crushing of the Barbary Coast pirates, would be defended at all.

While British mechanized units swept the arid countryside around Derna and routed nests of Italian reports persisted that British advance patrols already were inside the town.

Car Hits Train, Six Are Killed

DALTON, Ga., Jan. 26 (UP).—Six persons, five of whom were identified tentatively as members of the same family, were killed today when a southern railway passenger train hit an automobile here.

A mortuary tentatively listed the victims as E. I. Ledford, his wife, and three children, who lived in the country near here, and an unidentified woman. Mr. and Mrs. Ledford and the woman were in their 20's. The six were riding in a small, 1933-model two-door coach. The train dragged the automobile a block. The bodies were scattered beside the track. The adults were killed instantly. Two of the children died in an ambulance and the other a few minutes after he was taken to a hospital.

The train was a fast passenger, the second section of the Sunbeam, en route from Chicago to St. Petersburg and Miami, Fla.

Profiteering Meat Prices Hit Poor In England

Price Scandal Forces
Ministry to Fix Cost
of Foods

LONDON, Jan. 26 (UP).—The "chicken scandal" has caused the Food Minister to fix a maximum price of 47 cents a pound for chickens, ducks, and geese.

Poultry may still be bought without ration cards, but it has been hard to find. Two weeks ago Lord Woolton, Food Minister, fixed the price in a vague sort of way. The dealer was not to ask more than the price on December 2. This ruling obviously was almost impossible to administer because of the price variation on that date. Wholesale, pleading uncertainty, refused to sell and it was reported that poultry rotted in storage.

Chicken, because it is not rationed, is particularly important now with the meat ration reduced to 23 cents worth per person a week—enough to buy two lamb chops—if you can find them.

Saturday the butcher of this correspondent could only hold up his hands in a gesture of helplessness. He had no meat of any kind and my week's ration coupons were useless.

The meat shortage has affected even the fashionable west end residential districts. In many places housewives found that their meat ration couldn't be filled, even though it has been reduced three times since shortly before Christmas.

This is a new development in these districts, although there has been a definite shortage in working class districts for several weeks. Saturday morning there were queues of working men's wives waiting to buy the Sunday "joint" but many were disappointed. Similar shortages have been reported in some country districts.

You can still get plenty of meat, however, at expensive restaurants and hotels and, it doesn't count against your ration card.

Fish and rabbit are still unrationed, but prices of fish are "uncontrolled" and fantastically high. I paid 30 cents a pound Friday for whiting—a fish which before the war cost a nickel a pound.

Rabbit prices are theoretically controlled at 18 cents a pound but some of the retailers tell their customers this price applies only to wild rabbits and succeed in selling what they allege to be tame rabbits for much higher prices.

1,000 Attend Newark Lenin Memorial Rally

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 26.—More than 1,000 persons jammed Krugers Auditorium here in an overflow Lenin Memorial Meeting today.

Speakers included Carl Brodsky of New York and Joseph Norman, New Jersey State secretary of the Communist Party. Lawrence Mahan, Essex County party secretary, presided.

FLASH!

Fleeing the savagery of pogroms in Rumania, 10,000 Jews fled across the borders to safety in the Soviet Union, the correspondent of the Jewish Morning Journal at London informed the United Press last night.

British Workers Start on 7-Day Week

Willkie in London, To
Hold Secret Meeting
with Churchill

LONDON, Monday, Jan. 27 (UP).—Britain today launched a huge arms program placing all aviation plants on a seven-day week.

The all-out war production program launched today is designed to provide the army, navy and air force with all the weapons needed to repel what many leaders believe will be a German three-pronged "blitz" by air, land and sea.

At the urgent request of the Ministry of Aircraft Production under Lord Beaverbrook all aircraft factories will now operate seven days a week by government orders. Some have been on such a schedule for a long time but the new order is all-embracing.

Simultaneously authorities urged all other war factories to "work to the maximum" of their production until every need of the armed forces is supplied, including non-stop day and night relays of workers to keep the wheels turning.

On Wednesday a "war effort" conference will meet in Whitehall with Minister of Labor Ernest Bevin who last week announced the Government's program to conscript labor, both men and women, by compulsion if necessary to speed up arms production.

The Bevin conference, it was said, will be an "industrial parliament" and the labor minister will outline the hitherto secret plans for getting the maximum cooperation from leaders of the trades unions general council and the British employers' confederation. The arbitrary shifting of labor from one plant to another probably will be discussed.

WILLKIE IN LONDON NOT MERE "VISITOR"

LONDON, Jan. 26 (UP).—Wendell Willkie arrived here tonight. Willkie's visit to besieged Britain was revealed tonight to be more than a mere private, sightseeing trip of two weeks.

Prime Minister Winston Churchill, it was understood, telephoned personally to Willkie in New York last Monday night and extended to him a warm welcome.

PRAVDA COMMENTS ON HANSUN STAND

MOSCOW, Jan. 26 (UP).—An Oslo dispatch of Tass, official Soviet news agency, reported today that Norwegian press authorities had ordered the publication of an interview with Knut Hansun, famous Norwegian writer, in which he urged cooperation with Germany and the reconciling of existing conditions.

Teachers Comply With Court Edict, But Protest

To Turn Over Rolls But
Renew Fight; Members
Rally Tomorrow

By S. W. Gerson

Ending hysterical press reports about arrests of their organization officers, the executive board of the Teachers Union Local 5 yesterday voted unanimously to instruct President Charles J. Hendley to comply with the Court of Appeals decision to turn over their membership lists to the Rapp-Coudert Committee.

The decision was made after a brief meeting at the Hotel Brevoort presided over by Vice-President Dale Zysman and was based on advice of union counsel William J. Mulligan.

Mr. Mulligan informed the executives that there was no apparent basis at present for carrying the Court of Appeals decision to the U. S. Supreme Court.

The Court of Appeals ruling was handed down Friday and temporarily terminates the legal phase of a four month struggle on the part of the legislative committee to obtain the lists.

Denouncing the methods of the investigating committee, the union bluntly warned Senator Frederic R. Coudert, Jr., chairman of the sub-committee probing alleged subversive activities in New York City schools, that it would take every step necessary to prevent discrimination against teachers on the surrendered lists.

The text of the telegram informing Coudert that Mr. Hendley would turn over the lists as required by the Court of Appeals follows:

TEXT OF WIRE

"The verdict of the highest state court was that Local 5, Teachers Union of New York, should yield its membership lists to the Rapp-Coudert committee."

"On advice of counsel, the Teachers Union executive board, which has custody of the membership lists, empowers Mr. Hendley to comply with the court order immediately and to hand over the list of members."

"The Teachers Union employed every legal means to protect its membership lists. It has recognized the Coudert committee's demand for its lists constitutes a dangerous violation of the constitution."

(Continued on Page 2)

War-Dictator Hearings Bar People's Representatives --- Nye Hints 'Secret Treaties'

With Wheeler, Senator
Repeats Warning on
War's Imminence

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 (UP).—Senate leaders opposing the Administration's war powers bill will seek tomorrow to force President Roosevelt to request all belligerents to proclaim publicly their war aims, their peace conditions and "any and all secret treaties for disposition of territorial spoils."

The effort will be made in a resolution sponsored by Sens. Burton K. Wheeler, D. Mont., and Gerald P. Nye, R. N. D., who head up the chamber's non-interventionists. They warned in a statement tonight that the threat of America's involvement in the war is imminent, and said the nation is entitled to know the war and peace aims of the fighting powers.

"Most historians and students agree that the treaty of Versailles provoked the present war," the senators said. "Before the United States goes any farther along the road to war we should have assurances from our potential allies that American boys will not be ploughed under European soil every 25 years."

The resolution noted that at the conclusion of the World War, this country learned that France and Britain had negotiated secret treaties which "clearly revealed their purpose was to conquer people and territories and not to preserve democracy or to end the war."

It said that appeals "strikingly familiar in those of 1917" again are being made to the "rabid, idealistic, sentimental and emotional of the American people."

British Radio Denies
Italy Riot Reports

The British radio said today, according to a short wave broadcast received by Columbia Broadcasting System, there was "no confirmation" in London of serious riots in Milan and northern Italy which were reported from New York last night.

Reports of such rioting came from Winston Burdett, a CBS correspondent in Belgrade, Yugoslavia.

APM Launches Crusade To Defeat War Power Bill

Noted Figures Address Washington Parley;
Cities, Towns, Hamlets Urged to Begin
Tremendous Protest Against War Drive

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 26.—The American Peace Mobilization's working conference for peace today called for a "continuous and swelling stream" of delegations from all parts of the country to descend upon Washington in protest against the Roosevelt "war-dictatorship" bill culminating in a great people's lobby on March 1, and to be followed by a people's convention for peace in New York on April 6, date of America's entrance into the first World War.

At the same time, to "give voice to the millions of Americans who cannot come to Washington," the conference launched a nationwide petition campaign against Roosevelt's dictator bill, H. R. 1776, and urged Americans in "every hamlet, village, town and city" to make their desire for peace felt by visiting their mayors and governors, holding public parades and demonstrations "on national holidays, and on any other days," arranging peace vigils, town meetings, picket lines and motorcades, and by directing a "constant stream" of letters, postcards, and telegrams to their Congressmen and Senators.

REPRESENT 27 STATES

Sitting in long sessions through the night, the 220 delegates and 50 observers, representing the Mr. John Q. Citizens of America, the "working stiff" and their wives, the farmers, youth, Negroes, church leaders and churchgoers, hammered out in sharp discussion their plan of action to salvage democracy in the United States, and to save this country from war.

Representing 27 states from the East coast to the West, from Florida and Louisiana and Texas to Minnesota and

(Continued on Page 2)

Call Parley to Halt 20,000 WPA Firings

A conference to stop the impending dismissal of 20,000 workers from WPA rolls here was announced yesterday with the backing of the heads of 16 of the largest trade unions in the city.

The conference call is being distributed in more than 10,000 copies at all WPA work locations.

"The purpose of the conference," said a statement issued by William Lechner, chairman of the arrangements committee with offices at 28 W. 31st St., "is to consider the precarious position that WPA workers are in because of President Roosevelt's reduced budgetary recommendations to Congress, and to work out ways and means of stopping the impending dismissals."

Warning of the effects of the threatened cuts, the statement declares that "thousands of workers will be dumped on a labor market which still has millions of unemployed. These workers will, in an overwhelming majority of cases, have to apply for relief. But the budget of the Department of Welfare has been cut to the bone by Mayor LaGuardia, and it will be impossible to absorb the huge number of dismissed WPA workers who will have to apply for relief."

Trade union leaders sponsoring the conference include the following:

Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union and president of the Greater New York Industrial Council; Bella Dodd, Teachers Union, AFL; Frank Farrell, president of the United Shoe Workers of America, CIO; Ben Gold, president of the International Fur and Feather Workers Union, CIO; Peter K. Hawley, United Office and Professional Workers; Lewis J. James, United Auto Workers; Conrad Kaye, Amalgamated Meat Cutters Union, Local 633, AFL; Marcel Scherer, Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, CIO; Charles S. Schroeder, United Mine Workers, Local 1216; Louis Weinstein, secretary-treasurer, Painters and Decorators District Council 9, AFL; James McLeish, president, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, District 4 CIO; Joseph P. Selly, president American Communications Association; Rockwell Kent, president, United American Artists Local 60, CIO; Sam Wiseman, state organizer, Workers Alliance; Ann Wharton, New York State representative, United Federal Workers of America, CIO; and Austin Hogan, president, Transport Workers Union, Local 100, CIO.

Rep. Fish Joins Bloom
in Balking Testimony
of Peace Forces

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The most important development in the fight against the war-dictator Bill, H. R. 1776, is the effort of the people's organizations and trade unions to get the right to testify before the House and Senate Committees.

Thus far, only administration spokesmen and the so-called Republican "opposition" have hogged the spotlight.

It is a most significant thing that Republican "opposition" leader, Hamilton Fish joined with Roosevelt spokesmen on the House

For detailed news of nation-wide protests against War-Dictator Bill, please turn to page 5.

Committee to balk the efforts of people's peace groups to give their testimony. The Republican "opposition" is just as fearful of the labor and progressive opposition to the Bill as the Roosevelt forces. Congressman Sol Bloom has ignored the scores of requests from labor and progressive organizations who wish to testify.

Congressman Hamilton Fish told the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties that their testimony might endanger his "opposition" and cause controversy.

Similarly, the requests of Earl Browder in the name of the Communist Party, the National Negro Congress, the American Peace Mobilization, have been ignored thus far by Chairman Sol Bloom of the House Foreign Affairs Committee and Senator Walter P. George of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

With the people's pressure rising rapidly for the right to appear before the Committee against the sweeping war-dictator bill, efforts are being made here to camouflage the bill behind a series of amendments and so-called "limits on the President's power." Actually, these changes leave the main dictator powers intact, and would in no way diminish the enormous danger of getting the country into open involvement in the war.

The Senate Committee which is expected to open hearings Monday morning will repeat the performance of the House Committee, it seems, with Secretaries Hall and Knox and Morgenthau starting all over again.

Draft to Be Speeded Up, Officials Say

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 (UP).—The War Department will speed up its lagging draft program after March 1 with the objective of having 800,000 men in training by June 1, an informed source said tonight.

Officials expected that between 100,000 and 120,000 men will be inducted in February. Original goal for next month was 100,000. Those not brought into the service in February will be called early in March.

The entire program is being geared to the rapidly with which living quarters can be made available. Under present plans a total of 230,000 would be in training in March whereas original plans called for nearly twice that number.

Bucharest Morgues Are Choked With the Bodies Of Jewish Victims of Iron-Guardists Slaughter

BUCHAREST, Rumania, Jan. 26 (UP).—The number of dead and wounded throughout the country still was withheld by government spokesmen today.

Hundreds of persons, mostly sweeping Jews, lined up before the Bucharest city morgue today to search the slabs inside for missing friends and relatives.

Heavily armed troops patrolled streets around the morgue to prevent any outbreaks of anger.

Tanks studded with machine guns patrolled the streets but absolute calm reigned throughout the city.

majority of the dead had been Jews, slain by the fanatically anti-Semitic Iron Guard rebels.

Pogroms in Bucharest 'Horrible Sight'—Soviet Press

MOSCOW, Jan. 26 (UP).—The Soviet press reported today that at least 5,500 persons were killed in Rumania during the disorders of the past week and that "the Jewish districts are a horrible sight" in Bucharest.

The dispatches reaching Moscow said that death toll in Bucharest was at least 2,500 and that deaths in the provinces were estimated at 3,000, with hundreds of Jews killed at the height of the rioting.

Other Jews were wounded or kidnapped, it was said. "The Jewish districts are a horrible sight," it was stated. "Hundreds of shops were burned and rased. Many synagogues are burning." The press gave prominence to the detailed accounts.

A Jewish manufacturer leaving the morgue said:

"My son has been missing for

three days and I just found him—in there with 10 bullet holes."

I asked him how many bodies

were in the morgue.

"I couldn't count them," he re-

plied. "There are too many, but

certainly at least several hundred."

From the morgue we drove

through the long street of Dudaesti

in the heart of the Jewish quarter

and the damage was appalling.

Most of the shops had been smashed

and there was evidence of fierce

fighting as well as looting and

wanton destruction of property.

Many Jewish shops had been

burned down. One of the most

complete jobs of destruction was

barber shop, recognizable only by a

small fragment of its torn sign.

Everywhere Jews were rummaging

in the debris of their shops or

were huddled together, talking in

low, frightened whispers.

Strike Victory Brings More Pay To Detroit Chain Store Girls

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Jan. 26.—Michigan's first chain store, Neimans Brothers signed a union contract tonight with its 1,200 striking girl employees, members of the United Retail and Wholesale Employees (CIO), granting wage boosts of \$3 per week and sole collective bargaining to union employees.

Time and a half is to be paid for over time; seniority is established; the girls get vacations with pay and get sick leave days per year, and get paid for seven holidays in one year. The average wage will now be \$15 for a 48 hour week.

The contract was accepted by a mass meeting of strikers numbering several hundred late tonight. Woolworth and Kresges chain stores still remain open shop with the CIO union pledging to make that their next step.

The youthfulness of the strikers (average age 18 to 20 years old) and their courage on the picket lines during sub-zero weather, won the admiration of Michigan's entire labor movement who sent thousands of their members to aid the girl strikers picket the 24 struck stores. Large sums of money were also contributed with a new feature in

union solidarity added—that was local unions adopted girl strikers, paid them the weekly wage that they were receiving and promised to keep paying it till the strike was won.

The strikers tonight issued the following statement: "We consider the agreement one of the very best chain store contracts in the country; we believe that it is fair to both parties; we say 'come up and see us sometime at Neimans-Michigan's first union variety chain store'." The former wage of the Neimans girls averaged \$12 a week for 48 hours.

LONGER HOURS

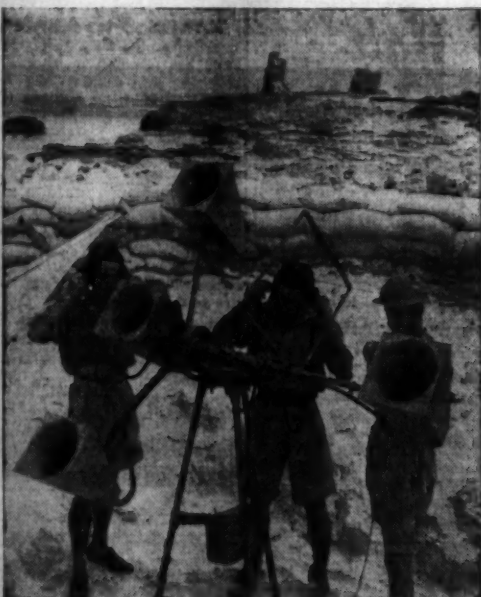


Woman's Place Is in War Plant according to Great Britain's war government. The women here are painting the wing of a giant bomber and may soon be joined by other thousands driven to work under compulsion if a recent warning of labor conscription for women is put into effect.

MORE PROFITS



Snub-Nosed Destruction is here stocked up at a battery somewhere on the English Coast. The shells are for 8.2-inch guns and do plenty of damage when they hit. Soldiers in the background are moving them to ammunition shelters against the day of the dreaded invasion attempt.



Big Ears for Little Men In the desert are these amplifiers which pick up the hum of far-off aircraft and warn of approaching raids. This sound location crew, equipped with telephones, cooperates with anti-aircraft gunners in other posts.

FINNISH GENERAL SAYS RED ARMY IS 'AWE-INSPIRING'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

STOCKHOLM. (By Mail).—Impressive testimony to the power of the Red Army has just come from the mouth of a Finnish Army General, formerly commander of the Vilpuri and Karelian Isthmus front. He is General Harald Oehquist, who uses such words as "awe-inspiring," "imposing," "unheard-of energy" and "uncommonly superior" to describe the troops of the Red Army which he fought in combat last year.

The facts of Gen. Oehquist's admissions are revealed here by Ny Dag, the enterprising Communist organ, in a featured editorial.

"General Harald Oehquist, commander of Vilpuri and the Karelian Isthmus," Ny Dag said, "made the following declarations in a speech at Helsinki: The Finnish Command underestimated the striking power of the Red Army and never believed that it could concentrate such awe-inspiring attacking forces upon the narrow Karelian Isthmus. The Finnish Command was convinced that it

could hold the strongly fortified front for three months by itself, but it failed to do so.

"The Russian tanks, which the bourgeois press in Sweden destroyed by the thousands with bottles of gasoline, were according to Gen. Oehquist, a truly frightening weapon, the last work in modern technique. The Russian artillery, which according to the bourgeois press was helpless against the Finnish sharp-shooter artillery, was characterized by General Oehquist as uncommonly superior to the Finnish.

FINNS WERE BRAVE

"The Finnish troops were brave but poorly trained, but the war leadership of the Russians was impressive and the operations of the Russian troops and the Russian Command displayed unheard-of energy."

After the newspaper exposed in still further detail the lying reports of the bourgeois press in Sweden regarding the Finnish-Soviet conflict, Ny Dag wrote that General

Widman Outlines Ford Campaign At Detroit Shop Stewards Rally

By William Allan
(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 26.—The UAW-CIO's unionization campaign at the world's largest auto plant, the Ford Motor Company, will receive impetus after today's meeting of several hundred UAW-East Side shop stewards, representing 150,000 organized UAW-CIO workers.

A plan was presented to the meeting by Michael Widman, the CIO's Ford director, that calls for every shop steward becoming a volunteer Ford organizer and acting as the leader for the union auto workers in his department.

Widman's plan, in brief, follows: Each steward body in a local will become a Ford organizing committee; each shop steward shall select from his department a steering committee; a thousand stewards on the East Side of Detroit and a similar number on the West Side shall meet bi-monthly to report on members; special committees from the large stewards meeting shall be set up of nationalities and of negro workers; all stewards shall work to build Detroit's largest meeting to

greet national CIO leaders on Feb. 16, on the occasion of the giant Ford rally; a trip to the Buffalo convention of the UAW shall be given to the worker in each local getting the most Ford workers into the union.

Other phases of the plan are a giant distribution by many thousands of unionists at the River Rouge gates of the Ford plant, with union sound cars and union flags and bands. Scores of territorial meetings shall be organized with a giant meeting on Miller Road at the Ford plant gates.

WHITE ASSAILED

This and many other proposals were unanimously adopted by the meeting. Also adopted was a special resolution on showing the negro Ford workers what unionism can and intends to do for them.

"This resolution was adopted to especially combat the propaganda of the negro reformists like Walter C. White of the NAACP and others who seek with misleading propaganda to keep negro workers out of unions."

The resolution says in part:

"Ford Negro workers can be won for the union if:

1. We fight for better conditions, higher wages and still greater opportunities than they have at Ford.

2. If we convince the Negro Ford workers that they will not be replaced with white workers in Ford after the union gets in (this is the charge that the Negro Ford service men make in attacking the UAW-CIO).

3. If we show them (the Negro Ford workers) that we fight against discrimination and for job and promotional opportunities in the already organized plants under UAW contracts.

The resolution then goes on to state:

"We can rout the Ford stooges if we start a campaign in connection with the coming GM negotiations (Feb. 8-9) to request:

"1. Promotions to higher paying jobs regardless of race, creed or color.

"2. On government defense jobs

in hiring new men there shall be a percentage of Negroes hired equivalent to the percentage of Negroes of the population in the area of the plant."

Greeted with loud applause was a Plymouth shop worker, Thomas Barrett, who has recruited 176 Ford workers.

A Ford worker like lots of other people has insurance, Barrett said, for which he pays \$30 to \$40 a year. Well I told him that for \$12 a year (a dollar a month union dues) he can get job security, seniority and vacations with pay.

This brought a roar of appreciation from the several hundred shop stewards, who immediately decided that this method will be passed to all rank and file unionists as their approach to Ford workers.

Maurice Sugar, candidate for recorders court judge in the Spring elections, also spoke.

Leading all local unions in the city for recruiting the most Ford workers is the three locals at Schiller Hall on the East Side. These are Locals 155, 208 and 81.



Postman's Holiday is taken by this airline hostess on her vacation. Hooded with an aviator's helmet and goggles, she prepares for a little ground flying by spreading her ski-land as she starts down a slope at Timberline Lodge on Mount Hood, Oregon.

APM Launches Crusade To Defeat War Power Bill

Noted Figures Address Washington Parley; Cities, Towns, Hamlets Urged to Begin Tremendous Protest Against War Drive

(Continued from Page 1)

Montana, the delegates brought to the conference the feelings and the problems of all America.

Seventy-seven of the delegates came from labor organizations, including 13 from AFL unions and 44 from the CIO; the women and youth of America reflecting their growing realization of their stake in America's peace, sent 51 women delegates and 21 youth representatives, farmers' groups of the West and Midwest and South sent 8 spokesmen, while 40 heads of A. P. M. local councils throughout the country brought to the gathering the experience gained in their work in the neighborhoods and communities.

NOTED SPEAKERS

As they met and worked, an enthusiastic crowd of almost 1,000 people crowded into nearby Murray Hall on Saturday night to hear Michael J. Quill, of the Transport Workers Union, CIO; John T. Bernard, former Congressman from Minnesota; Herbert Biberman, Hollywood director and chairman of the Hollywood Peace Crusade, and others condemn H. R. 1776, the "war-dictatorship" bill, as "Hitlerism in America."

"We're against Hitlerism," Biberman told the gathering, "not only under the swastika, but also under the union jack, and especially under the Stars and Stripes—and under the Stars and Stripes it's 3,000 miles closer."

Quill brought the meeting to its feet when he shouted that "we want the 30-hour week, a steady job—not making weapons of death—security and peace, and then, by God, we, the American workers, will defend the American flag against any enemies within or without."

He warned labor leaders of the American Federation of Labor, and "certain ones" in the CIO that "if they think they are going to get out of this on the right side by going along, then they should look at what high finance did to labor organizations in Germany and Italy."

WANT PEOPLE HEARD

Eugene Connolly, chairman of the American Labor Party of New York county told the meeting that the Labor Party, by electing Vito Marcantonio to Congress—"the one man who had the guts to fight and to vote against the war measures"—had "given America a symbol that it can be done."

The meeting adopted resolutions condemning H. R. 1776, and demanding that the House and Senate Foreign Affairs Committee extend their public hearings "until

the American people, through their chosen representatives, have had a chance to register their opposition to this bill."

In their plan for a "ground-swell" of protest against the "war-dictatorship" bill, the working conference called for a mass delegation from the Eastern Seaboard States to converge on Washington over the weekend of February 1 and 2.

"On Feb. 7, 8 and 9, the organized young people of the nation will descend on Washington to participate in their town meeting of youth" the program of action declared.

"The people of the nation have the right to expect that this great meeting of youth will accelerate the pace of the fight against H. R. 1776 and for peace."

N. Y. PARLEY APRIL 5

On the following weekend, Feb. 15, "streams of men and women from the great and progressive states of the middle west will converge on the nation's capital," while on Feb. 22, Washington's Birthday, the conference planned for "great public demonstrations" throughout the country, to be followed during the ensuing week by "a great movement of the peoples" to Washington, to form the people's lobby on March 1.

The conference then issued a call to the American people to send its representatives to a people's convention in New York on April 5 and 6.

"We call upon workers from mill and mine and factory, from office and railroad and ship; upon the farmers; upon the unemployed; upon the Negro people, the youth, the aged and all," the call read, "to meet in their unions and organizations and shops and mass meetings to elect and send their representatives to an American people's meeting in the city of New York on April 5 and 6, 1941, to take steps to mobilize the people for peace in America and for a people's peace to end the war."

On behalf of 50 prominent youth leaders, Wesley F. Nelson of Union Theological Seminary, requested today of Congressman Sol Bloom and Senator George O. Eastman an opportunity to appear at the Senate and House hearings on H. R. 1776, the Roosevelt "lend-lease" bill. The request accompanied a statement signed by the 50 young leaders of church, trade union, college, Y, settlement, Negro and neighborhood organizations opposing the war powers measure as "a direct violation of American neutrality and an attempt by the President to establish himself as a military dictator in America."

Teachers Union to Comply With Court Order, Membership Rally Tomorrow to Widen Struggle

(Continued from Page 1)

precedent to the whole labor movement. It has sought to protect its own members from unwarranted discrimination, reprisals or publicity which might result from surrender of lists.

"The union has had ample reason to fear misuse of its membership list by the Coudert committee.

"The Coudert committee has thus far proceeded in both its secret and public hearings in an undemocratic manner. It has employed star chamber methods, denied right of counsel and refused transcripts of testimony. In public hearings it has denied right of cross-examination and opportunity for those accused to answer charges.

"Recognizing this, the union warns the Coudert committee that every legal step will be taken to protect those whose names appear on the lists against unfair or discriminatory acts. The Teachers Union insists that the Coudert committee live up to the promise made by Mr. Windels in his argument before the Appellate Division.

"The Teachers Union, together with the rest of the trade union movement, recognizing the dangers implicit in this attack, will redouble its efforts to secure passage of legislation prohibiting the seizure of membership lists. Because of the Coudert committee's seizure of Teachers Union lists, labor and progressive organizations will repudiate the Coudert committee by insuring the passage of this bill and by thwarting all efforts to slash educational appropriations or restrict academic freedom.

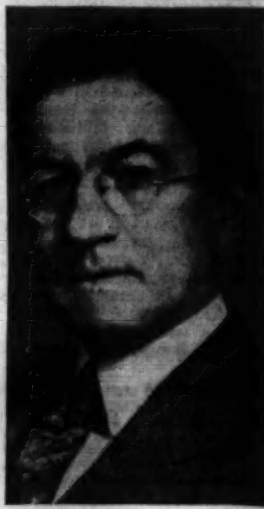
"Executive Board Local 5, Teachers Union of New York."

HENDLEY IN CITY

Shortly after with the union meeting President Hendley put an end to all rumors that he had "quit the city," as some metropolitan newspapers had charged yesterday. Mr. Hendley advised Superintendent of Schools Harold G. Campbell that he was complying with the court order and indicated that he would be present at his classes at George Washington High School this morning.

Dr. Campbell was quoted as saying Saturday that unless Mr. Hendley turned over the lists he was liable to face charges of "conduct unbecoming a teacher" and discharge from his \$4,500 a year post.

Blasting Paul Windels, counsel to the Rapp-Coudert committee, for



CHARLES J. HENDLEY

writing to Dr. Campbell and thus beginning a virtual man-hunt for him, Mr. Hendley said:

"I regret the hysteria which has been aroused by Mr. Windels'

statement. I made no attempt to avoid service of the court order. I was away from the city on personal business and was not in Philadelphia."

WARRANT CANCELED

Senator Frederick R. Coudert, Jr., chairman of the sub-committee investigating alleged subversive activities in the New York schools, told newspapermen that the action of the union paved the way for cancellation of the warrant for Hendley's arrest.

Stressing that the union was not stopping its fight against seizure of union membership lists, the executive board announced a membership meeting tomorrow at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and Eighth Ave., to discuss problems arising out of compliance with the high court's decision.

UNION TO ATTEND

Delegates from more than 100 A. F. of L. and CIO unions have been invited to attend the rally.

Executive board spokesman emphasized that the union would intensify its fight for passage of legislation in Albany against seizure of trade union membership lists.

Strong probability that both

wings of the organized labor movement would support the fight for bills outlawing the seizure of union lists by legislative committees was seen by observers yesterday.

In this connection it was recalled that on Oct. 17, 1940 President Thomas J. Lyons of the State Federation of Labor had denounced the methods of the Rapp-Coudert committee, declaring:

"The New York State Federation of Labor regards the attempt to subpoena the membership rolls of the New York Teachers Union as a threat to the trade union movement in this State. No group is more hostile to subversive activities in the schools or anywhere else than the State Federation of Labor, but we cannot ignore the fact that an extremely dangerous precedent will be established if the courts should sustain the Coudert Legislative Committee in its sweeping method of procedure.

"We hold that the subpoenaing of the membership lists of a voluntary association such as a trade union is a clear violation of the constitutional rights of the members of that union.

"If constitutional guarantees can be successfully withdrawn in the case of the Teachers Union there is no knowing what further attempts may be made to curtail or wipe out trade union rights which labor has fought for decades to establish."

Amendment to the Federal Constitution and Article 1 of the State Constitution, guaranteeing equal protection of the law to all.

Demanding that the Legislature focus its attention on popular relief needs rather than repressive legislation, the Workers Alliance, through its secretary Hattie Champ, said:

"In cynical imitation of the approved Hitler technique, Albany reactionaries have introduced first the Dunnigan Bill to deny ballot rights to a minority political party, the Communist Party, and immediately after the Coughlin Bill which would destroy the democratic rights and institutions of an entire state.

"The Workers Alliance calls upon the members of the State Legislature to defeat the Dunnigan and Coughlin bills and other of their fascist stripe and to turn their attention instead toward improving the miserable relief conditions of the unemployed of the Empire State."

Defeat of Anti-Red Bills Sought by Three Groups

Charging that the Dunnigan and Devaney bills in the State Legislature would destroy free elections, three civic organizations yesterday publicly demanded defeat of the measures.

In separate statements, the Committee on Free Elections of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, the New York Conference for Inalienable Rights and the Workers Alliance attacked the bills as invading popular freedom.

Both measures, specifically aimed at the Communist Party, would also bar other parties from the ballot or persons from public office deemed "communist."

Senator John J. Dunnigan and Assemblyman John A. Devaney, both Bronx Democrats, are sponsors of the bills.

The Committee on Free Elections, headed by Dashiell Hammett, noted writer, author of "The Thin Man" and other successes, denounced the bills as "unconstitutional" and "an encroachment on the fundamental rights of American citizens."

Denouncing the bills as subversive of the American form of government, the Conference for Inalienable Rights, through its chairman, Rosalie Manning, declared:

"We submit that democracy, if it is anything, is certainly the right to petition, to assemble, to equal protection under the law, and the right of labor to meet, organize and use its collective strength to bargain with employers. When a nation's laws take from and deny to any part of the people any of these rights, that nation ceases to function as a democracy.

"Whatever the sponsors may claim, these bills are in fact legislation to limit and undermine the democratic institutions of New York State. As such they subvert the American form of government and must be rejected utterly by all who would be loyal to the American tradition and its way of life."

The Conference also assailed a criminal syndicalism and anti-union measure introduced by Senator Edward J. Coughlin of New York.

"Unquestionably," the Conference statement said, "the wording of the bill would permit it to be used, if passed, to prohibit or to break strikes, to stifle trade union organization even to the extent of preventing union meetings during a labor dispute, and to immobilize any political or civic organization."

Watch Group Insurance Plans, Unions Advised; Bosses Often Profit, Foster Company Unionism

Information has been obtained by Labor Research Association which suggests the importance of unions keeping a close watch on the operation of group insurance plans.

Of all the various devices used to create "company loyalty," a group insurance has been one of the most common in this country. Under it a blanket policy, usually covering life insurance, is written for a large proportion of the workers in a given plant or company.

In some cases the companies have received large dividends from the insurance companies. They have used them to reduce their own net contributions while the workers have not benefited from or shared these dividends. In one recent case the company, Monsanto Chemical, was forced by the state to return these withheld amounts to its workers. (See Labor Notes, August, 1940, p. 7.)

Equitable Life Assurance Society

recently reported that its group insurance outstanding at the end of last year had increased by about \$150,000,000, thus carrying the group insurance written by this company alone to "the new high mark" of about \$2.3 billion. (New York Times, 1-1.)

In this connection President Parkinson of Equitable boasted of the protection provided "thousands of workers" under these master policies taken by the various companies. He did not tell the press, however, that tucked away in the last filed report of examination of Equitable by New York Insurance Dept. is the following significant statement of the examiner:

"As in the last examination of the Society, cases were observed where employees were contributing more than the net cost of the insurance to the employer. The statute (New York Insurance Law) requires that such excess must be applied for the

sole benefit of the employee. It is not clear in some cases whether this excess is actually so applied."

Allowing for the New York Insurance Department's tendency to tone down such embarrassing revelations, this statement is in effect a warning which trade unions might very well act on. For it is known in insurance circles that Equitable is not the only company employing these practices.

Unions can act: This is what a union can do to uncover the facts that might result in substantial cash refunds to workers. If it has members employed in a firm where a group insurance policy is in force, it may on behalf of these members write to the Insurance Department of the state and ask for the following information:

1. Total gross premium paid in specified years by the employer (company) in question to the in-

surance company carrying the group insurance coverage.

2. The respective portions of the premiums that were contributed by the company and by the employees involved.

3. The amount of dividends paid in the specified years by the insurance company to the employer.

In New York State, for example, such inquiries may be sent directly to Louis H. Pink, Superintendent of Insurance, 80 Center St., New York City.

Labor Research Association believes such information will prove to be something of an eye-opener and that firms that have derived substantial dividends from insurance companies under the policies can be made to share them, just as they, in the first instance, asked the workers to share the cost of the insurance.

What Winchell Ignores

Waitress Tells What Goes on Behind the Glitter of Miami

Miami Beach, Florida.

Workers Correspondence Department:

For sheer physical beauty there is probably no place in the United States to equal this section of the country. Everything that goes towards the making of a breath-taking

healthy resort is here: palm trees, citrus groves, balmy breezes, good climate, good bathing, gracious colorful haciendas and hotels with a definite modernistic look.

In spite of all the luxury and wealth and beauty represented here, this is the one state where workers are really exploited. The exploitation is unbelievable even to the more enlightened and more politically developed workers. We naturally had some idea as to the extent of exploitation, but hearing these things is never as real as living through them.

The great majority of workers here are naturally employed in the hotel and restaurant industry (although more and more specialty and gift shops for vacationists are cropping up daily) and while it is a fact that food workers are amongst the most exploited groups anywhere, we New Yorkers through our strong unions, have managed to secure fairly decent working conditions. That is why we find it so difficult to acclimate ourselves to the disgusting open-shop conditions here.

Wages here range from \$3 to \$6 per week for waiters and waitresses. With the added inducement that they are "bought to make lots of tip money."

Food is usually unfit to eat as we are not permitted to have what the guests eat. The average working woman here, because they are supposedly the "weaker sex," are very kindly permitted to work but ten hours each day. Men working in restaurants, hotels and night clubs work 12 hours a day and very few people, male or female, have a day off during the week.

Not one establishment supplies uniforms and very often a waiter or waitress will buy a uniform for

Mr. Roosevelt—How About a Little 'Aid' Here?

Akron, Ohio.

Daily Worker,

Dear Sir:

We heard your broadcast, will be grateful if you will send us a copy of the Daily Worker and a calendar. We are too poor to have the service of a phone, so can not phone you. Daddy has a hard time to find work so he is called into Court quite often.



charged with wilful neglect of me and my sister and it keeps us all worried and upset all the time and they threaten to put us in Children's Home here and we don't want to go. We never go hungry and we have warm clothes. We all hate Akron.

J. W.

[Editor's note: The above letter, scrawled in a child's handwriting was received by the Akron office of the Daily Worker. The Akron office of the Daily Worker conducts radio broadcasts. The letter from the child speaks for itself.]

cause of the influx of unemployed, hopefully looking for means of existence. Rents are out of all proportion and actual living conditions are disgusting. Three or four people usually share a small room and often one awakes in the morning to find he has acquired a new bed-mate or room-mate overnight.

READ THE 'DAILY'

Jim-Crowism is practiced here amongst many of the natives, although most New Yorkers and other Northerners as well, don't fall too easily into the spirit and one finds them very often volubly expressing their denunciation of some stupid practice here.

There is obviously quite a demand for the Daily Worker here as it is displayed very prominently with the out-of-town newspapers. I'm sure we would feel very lost if we were without this one means of constant touch with the real news.

With patriotic societies like the Klan, American Legion, vigilante groups and the like active here, honest progressives and social-minded individuals have as yet not found a means of organizing the workers in this state. We are hopeful though, that, as we have already done in New York, some day in the near future we will have abolished here the low wages, the extremely long working hours, the various forms of kickbacks to bosses, the poor food and all the other inhuman treatment we are subjected to.

AFL Waitress of Local 1.



Workers Correspondence

From Factories, Farms, Mines, Mills and Office



Southern Textile Workers Sore at Hillman's Tactics

High Point, N. C.

Workers Correspondence Department:

The letter from a hosiery worker in the January 18th issue of the Daily Worker hit the nail on the head.

What he said about hosiery applies to the textile industry as a whole. The Hillman

type of leadership is keeping textile unorganized in the South. When the CIO drive opened in the South five years ago the textile workers responded with enthusiasm. In a few months the majority of the workers in the important mills had signed pledge cards. The workers signed the cards because they wanted to do something about low wages and bad working conditions. Instead of pushing ahead and setting up local and grievance committees, the textile leadership told the workers not to do anything but sit back and wait, and that as soon as the organizers convinced the mill owners that the union represented a majority of the workers, a contract would be signed. The mill owners have signed no contracts yet, except when forced to by strikes, and the pledge cards are forgotten.

These early mistakes in textile were due to the fact that the top leadership had no faith in the workers and feared any initiative on the part of the working people. Today textile workers are making far less for the work done than they were in 1936. Although most mills are now running at full production there are fewer workers employed due to the stretch-out. There has been practically no change in weekly wages. As the cost of living has gone up real wages have declined.

The stretchout is hanging over the heads of the workers like a bomb. In the mill where I work we are being stretched out beyond human endurance, for an average weekly wage of \$14. For the last three months, every month has brought a new "improvement" of the stretchout system. We are doing more work in the same amount of time as before and more workers have been thrown out of work.

THEY STAND BY LEWIS

Where the workers are organized, the top leadership of the TWUA tells the workers nothing can be done about the stretchout. They seem to be able to "understand" the problems of the mill owners but can't understand what it means to work in a mill so hard you can hardly walk when you get out. They don't know what it means to try to support a family on \$14 a week.

Very few of the TWUA organizers in the South have ever worked in a mill. Most of the good organizers have been fired and only the Hillman yemen remain. In spite of the drawbacks many of the good textile locals are at work. Workers are learning to stand on their feet and fight for progressive policies. They believe in the principles of the CIO and resent the attacks on John L. Lewis.

Recently the Southern office of the TWUA reprinted the Washington-Merry-Go-Round attack on Lewis and distributed it to the various union locals. The attitude of the workers in textile was well expressed by the officers of Local 319 in High Point who wrote the Southern Director of TWUA that they didn't want to receive any

more anti-labor material and that they resented this attack on Lewis. The whole history of the Southern Labor movement shows that Southern textile workers are courageous and will sacrifice to win better conditions. Right now the time is ripe for organization, but unions cannot be built by telling workers that nothing can be done about their rotten conditions. What is needed is a plan of action and I would like to list a few points.

1. Every Local of TWUA set up an organizing committee to organize its nearby mills.

2. That the organizing slogan be "stop the stretch-out and an immediate 20 per cent wage increase to meet the higher cost of living."

3. That the locals of TWUA be united into state and regional textile councils.

4. That the TWUA take the lead in advancing the political independence of labor by leading the movement for a Farmer-Labor Party.

5. That the TWUA serve the desire of its membership for keeping out of the imperialist war and for protecting the democratic rights of labor.

Such a program as this would find immediate response among the workers. Textile can be organized and is going to be in spite of all obstacles.

Signed W. H. A Textile Worker.

Attention Local 338:-- A Protest and Answer!

The Workers Correspondence Department received the following protest letter from the Action Board of Local 338, Retail Dairy and Grocery Clerks Union, Astoria and Dittmans Section, Long Island.

The Daily Worker prints the letter in full and gives its answer below.

The letter reads:

"We, the Action Board of Astoria and Dittmans sections of Local 338 strongly protest the slanders and insinuation on the activities of our business agent of the borough of Long Island.

"Referring to the article of Monday, Jan. 20:

"It is the opinion of this Board that the article is entirely false and without foundation. This article tends to disrupt the activities of our organization drive.

"We demand a retraction of the entire article immediately.

"Signed, "Saul Zukerman, chairman; Moe Levine, Sid Seidoff, Joseph Salino, Sidney Malina, recording secretary; Fred Kaufman."

The Daily Worker prints this protest without making any retraction. Letters from rank and file union members of the Workers' Correspondence page, we have found, are generally correct, and serve the purpose of stimulating union growth, correcting existing weak spots in the union, and are often, through their sharply critical tone (such as the letter which the above protest is aimed against) an aid in bringing about greater democracy within the unions.

The Daily Worker never "disrupts" activities of workingclass organizations; its never-changing militant workingclass policy has been to help guide, to teach and to instill greater strength into all constructive activities by the unions, including Local 338.

In this respect the Daily Worker urges every member of Local 338 to get behind the union's current organization drive, particularly Daily Worker readers of the Local, and render every possible help for

the success of the drive.

Meanwhile, our Monday Workers' Correspondence page will continue to print workers' letters, which expose undemocratic actions of bureaucratic officials (such as the policies of the Wolchok-machine, a Hillman appendage, in control of Local 338)—letters which will do much toward strengthening Local 338 so that it may grow ever stronger and an ever greater protection for its members.

We note that the signers of the protest letter did not present any FACTS to disprove the charges of the local member who wrote the original letter.

Among these charges were, and we quote:

"In recent periods there have been three union members illegally removed and replaced by stooges in the Long Island office. Why were they removed...?"

And the letter-writer went on to declare, regarding working conditions in a unionized fruit store chain on Long Island:

"...in my opinion, they have less security than they had before. First of all, the boss has the right to hire and fire. The working hours have remained unchanged because they are still working the 70 to 80 hours a week as they did before, and they are getting \$21 to \$27 a week."

These are sharp charges, from the pen of a rank and file member of Local 338. Why were they not answered, or refuted, by the signers of the protest?



Says All Labor Must Hit Job Ban on Negroes

Freehold, N. J.

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

The conditions of the Negro people and particularly of Negro youth in the State of New Jersey are a disgrace to all decent people and a mockery of democracy.

Thousands and thousands of Negro youth, 90 per cent of those you see, have no jobs, or work 8 hours a week for \$10 a week. No future, no jobs in any of the booming defense industries—only misery and starvation faces in the average Negro young person in New Jersey.

I suggest that in the State of New Jersey, and in every other state where such shameful conditions of the Negro people is prevalent, Youth Councils, Trade Union councils and other organizations should form committees on jobs for our Negro people.

Job hunts, demonstrations by white and Negro, anti-discrimination clause in trade union pacts, militant struggle to achieve democracy for our fourteen million Negro people right here in America is a job of the highest necessity for workers and farmers. R. F.

Speaking of Speedup...

600 Hogs an Hour 'Lot of Porkchops,' Says C. I. O. Packer

Chicago, Illinois.

Workers Correspondence Department:

The Workers Correspondence Department says it wants to hear from workers about their conditions and what the workers are doing to improve them. Well here is the proposition we workers in the Chicago packinghouses are up against, and I guess the same thing goes for all over the country.

Our biggest grievance is about the Wage-Hour Law. The law is a good law as far as it goes, but the rub comes in because it doesn't go far enough and because the packers don't pay any attention to it anyway. They are breaking the law every day and have told the government to go to the devil.

This is how it works. The Administrator of the Act has said that because it is an agricultural industry a packer can pick out any fourteen weeks for "tolerance weeks" and can work us over 40 hours without paying overtime

or in toilets shall be cause for instant discharge as well as sloppy work, slow up and continued lateness.

Smoking in the toilets was cut out because there the fellows had a chance to talk. The boss gave this pay raise in order to stop any further activities of the union in the shop. Some fellows got anywhere from a \$2 to a \$7 raise. The minimum is now \$20 per week.

The bosses think this will quiet union activity for a while, but they forget that the men see with what eyes they got a raise and that the restrictions now can fire anyone for slowing up. (What does that mean?) If you're found in the toilet you're loafing, if you're found smoking there you're fired!

The union fellows are going ahead signing up fellows one by one. In three days we got 12 cards signed, and 30 to come to a meeting. In two or three months we should have a majority of the shop signed up. It's a slow process and not an over-night affair, but little by little the boys find out that we have nothing to expect from the bosses, that we have to fight every inch of the way to a 100 per cent Union Shop, UAW.

Last minute note: Since my boss

is a sub-contractor for two signed firms (with the UAW) it is possible that my boss is liable for every cent back pay (on a union scale) and that he may be brought before court as violating the Walsh-Healey Act — \$5,000 fine, prison term, or both.

MACHINIST.



But he says that only applies to killing floors. Now the packers say they will work anybody and everybody in the whole plant on "tolerance weeks" and that's what they are doing.

They tell me that fellows over in the Armour "hog-kill" have put in 60 hours and more this winter. The thing gets all jammed up because part of the gang has used up its tolerance and the other part hasn't, so some of the boys are getting overtime pay while others in the very same gang are not. You can figure out what a deal that is. Nobody wants to work those hours anyway.

I've worked on one of those killing floors myself, and you can take it from me that six hours in one day is plenty, never mind 80 hours a week. That Armour chain runs past you 600 hogs an hour and that's lots of porkchops.

Maybe I should say that the government is taking this tolerance week stuff to court to make the packers pay up the back time and get on the square in the future. Besides that, the union, (it is CIO) has also sued the Big Four, that's Armour, Swift, Wilson and Cudahy and if we win we'll get double damages out of them. They are talking now about bringing suit against some of the independents too.

The fellows look at it like this. These suits take a long time, clear up to the Supreme Court maybe. A lot of people will be dead and gone by then and never see their back pay. We'd a whole lot rather collect what's coming to us in back pay now and get out time and a half from now on rather than fuss around with law suits. A union will usually get trimmed in a court anyhow.

So our contract with Armour is about to be opened up again and the union is also asking a contract from Wilson and Cudahy and I guess Swift so we hope that the union will be able to talk turkey to these big boys and convince them it is best to obey the law and get along with the union at the same time. One thing about it. Mr. Hillman ought to squawk about the big government orders going to these birds that are violating the law! Armour got one for \$750,000 just a little while ago.

ARMOUR MAN

How to Strangle On Neckwear Wage Standards

New York, N. Y.

Workers Correspondence Dept.: I'm a worker in the men's neckwear trade and we are now making ties for soldiers in the army. It is unbelievable that the government could be the advocate of such low wages.

On regular men's neckwear, the operators are making from \$40.00 to \$50.00 for a 35-hour week. We, on the other hand, are working 40 hours and are making from \$16.00 to \$20.00 a week. Now, knowing the type of union officials who rule our trade, I can easily doubt that it is the government's wish that we be paid so low, so underpaid. You may know that the head of the union is Louis Fuchs and I'm sure that you heard who he is and what the union is like.

I was on the "next-list" for six years and he didn't want to give me a job. He wanted to keep me out of the trade because I told him what I knew about him. Last season there was demand for operators but he wouldn't get me a job because he knows that I'm more progressive than his stooges and he is afraid of progressive-minded workers. A NECKWEAR WORKER.

Aluminum Turns Into Gold for Mellons,-- And Making It Turns Into a Hell for Workers

Cleveland, Ohio.

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

I am a worker at the U. S. Aluminum plant in Cleveland. This plant is owned by the Aluminum Company of America. Right now the plant has about 7,600 workers. Four years ago, only about 1,500 men were employed. The company is doing a lot of war orders and they are still building new parts to the factory and will hire more workers in the future.

I want to say something about the Daily Worker. To us workers in the plant this is a new paper and in the minds of most of us a very unusual paper. This paper has been passed out at the gates of our plant now for about five months. First, the men did not want to take it as they were afraid that if they were seen with it they would be fired. After a while, they got kind of used to the idea of the paper and most of them take it home to read.

It is an unusual paper because it gives me as well as the rest of my fellow workers a chance to get the answers to the big problems that we can't get in the other papers. I like the part in which workers from all over the country are given a chance to express their opinions on their working conditions. All of us like the paper because it also gives us a lot of information and

news on the war now going on in Europe.

I have worked in the plant now for about eleven years. When I first got hired, the company agent made me sign a paper saying that I will not join a union at the plant. After I signed this paper, he gave me as well as the rest of those hired a dollar. They are not having the men that they hire now sign this paper although I understand that they did ask a lot of those looking for work if they belonged to a union or not.

We have never had a union in our plant. In 1933 we started a union but the company broke it up and made it kind of hard on those that helped to build it. Right now

the CIO is trying to organize the plant, which they have for some time. When the union first started, the company gave the men a small increase in their pay. We need a union in the plant bad. Production is always going up and the men are now working at very top speed. The men who are timing the jobs are always after us to put out more and more work.

When some of the newer men are not able to do the amount of work that we old timers are, they are fired and new men take their place. When some of the new men try to put out the work asked of them, they rush around so much that accidents are always taking place.

In one of our divisions we had a

bad accident a few months ago that sent three fellows to the hospital. Now and then we have other accidents that take place throughout the plant but the company tries to keep us from hearing about these things.

The fellows that work with me tell me that we need a union in the plant. They are always reading in the paper where the CIO is always getting other workers of their working conditions in pay, better conditions of work and other important things. More and more workers are talking openly in the plant about the CIO. They are saying that they could be better off when the CIO gets in. At one time, they were so afraid to even take a union paper when the CIO would pass them out at the shop. The way it looks now, the CIO is really building a union that will take care of the speed-up and accidents.

I hope that the Daily Worker will be passed out at our gates more so that we can get the true facts on unions as well as on the war. I have tried to buy copies of the Daily Worker but I have never been able to find a place that sells them.

If you will print this in your paper, I will send you more information on the conditions in our plant.

ALUMINUM WORKER.

THE GUIDE POST

Our appeal to Workers' Correspondents which we ran some time ago to concentrate upon actual working conditions in the shops has brought some results as a glance at the Workers' Correspondence page shows in this issue.

There are, however, still too many general letters coming in from workers in the auto, transportation, steel and other industries. We again urge the letter writers from these industries to place the main emphasis of their writing upon conditions—on wage scales, speed-up, "merit-system" plans, the efforts of their shop-mates to secure better wages and working conditions.



Weekly Column Devoted to Interests of Rail Labor

Looking Backward—At the Last War and This One

FROM the first World War railroad labor should have learned that imperialism was not only drain the life blood of the workers who fight on the foreign battle front, but that behind the smoke screen of dollar patriotism is also waged a war on the home front against civil rights, wages and working conditions of labor. This should be remembered by the old-timers who took part in the railroad strikes and struggles from 1916 to 1922, and we should try to prevent the same thing from happening all over again this time.

The swift torrent of propaganda and war preparations now flooding the country, closely follow the pattern of 25 years ago. Then as now, it was first munitions, then loans, then ships—each step profitable to the financial overlords and each step leading us toward war. The war dictatorship bill being urged on the country as a land-lease bill, certainly leads us in the same direction today.

Then, as now, railroad labor was urged to be docile and patriotic—to sacrifice so that the world would be made safe for democracy. Yes, they told us that with victory would come peace, freedom and plenty for railroad labor—to all labor and to the people of this and every other land. And we believed them!

Then Came "Peace" and Wage Cuts

Under the war-time Railroad Administration of 1918, a few "breaks" were given to labor, even though these so-called breaks were more in the nature of promises than real bread and butter benefits. Railroad wages were always at the bottom of the grade when prices were going over the top, and the earnings of the workers never did catch up with the cost of living—in spite of the promises!

But 1920 saw the end of even the promises. The Transportation Act of 1920 handed the roads back to private control and set up a Railroad Labor Board. This board wiped out the National Agreement and served as a tool of the banker-owners of the roads and so they proceeded to cut wages and knock the spots out of working conditions.

And the railroad labor organizations? It is said to relate, that while they greatly increased in membership and were never more powerful and militant, the top leadership grew soft and forgot how to fight. They got so used to playing ball with the big shots in Wall Street and Washington during the war, that they stayed good pals even after the Mr. Bigs started wrecking the unions by their violent attacks against the membership.

The 1920 and 1922 Strikes

But the rank and file wanted to fight for their rights. The 1920 Switchmen's strike and the 1922 Shopmen's strike were outbursts of fury against wage cuts and slave-driving. The Switchmen broke out April 4, 1920, in Chicago, after management refused to meet with committees of yardmen from 26 roads entering Chicago. This strike spread to many other parts of the country. The Switchmen received the support of the rank and file of other unions, despite being outlawed by the Brotherhood leaders, who worked hand-in-glove with managements to break the strike. This lost the rail unions tens of thousands of militant members and weakened their resistance to further wage cuts in 1921 and 1922.

In 1922 the Shopmen went out, burned up by wage cuts which dropped their scale 12 per cent below the none-too-high level at the close of the war. This nation-wide Shopmen's strike was bitterly fought for nearly a year. There were three vital factors leading to its defeat: first, weak and treacherous leadership—amounting to betrayal in some cases; second, lack of support from other rail unions—whose members wanted to go out, but were prevented from doing so by their Grand Chiefs, such as Grabbe, then president of the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Waymen and Fitzgerald of the Clerks; and last but not least, the railroad shop workers—as repayment for their war-time loyalty—felt the full viciousness of local, state and federal governments. The knock-out blow was the dastardly Federal injunction issued by Judge Wilkerson, so sweeping that it took away, not only the right to picket, but absolutely all civil rights—it was Hitlerism, before Adolf had ever been heard of.

So much for railroad labor's rewards from the last war—lowered wages, worsened conditions and smashed unions. And a million jobs lost from 1920 to 1940.

Once Was Too Much

Suppose labor in 1917 had been clear-sighted, united and militant enough to block this country's entry into war. Consider the billions and billions in war profits and waste—the graft and foreign loans. Suppose these had been spent to improve the living standards of the American people—part in wages, part in shorter hours and the rest for social improvements, such as schools, hospitals, parks, etc. Why, we would have such a loyal, healthy and productive population that no one, anywhere in the world would dare think of attacking us! America is still secure enough so that given a chance, her working people, through their organizations, can yet build that kind of an America—an America where the people's welfare and not Wall Street's profits would be the goal! And we must grasp that chance for ourselves.

It's Never Too Late; '17 Must Not Be Repeated

We need not give in to the hullabaloo of war hysteria, or to the feeling that war is inevitable. Labor—and particularly railroad labor—can put the brakes to this run-away wartime special with its load of misery and destruction.

First of all, we can pull our unions together—all 21 of them—and make them channels through which an awakened membership can put up a joint fight for higher wages, vacations and shorter hours. This fight is bound to bring us into conflict with the war-makers, for they need cheap, docile labor to wage their wars of profit. Next, organized railroad labor should make its voice heard along with the CIO and militant AFL unions, for civil rights and a war against poverty and unemployment as more important for the preservation of democracy, than a war in support of anti-democratic British imperialism—wholly for centuries has snapped the whip of oppression over the backs of half the world's enslaved people, including our own colonial forefathers.

We can demand that this country regain its neutral status in respect to the British-German fight for colonies and world power. Defeat the war dictatorship bill! Finally, we can demand that this country ally itself with the great Soviet Union, not for conquest, but that their combined influence be used to secure a democratic peace for the peoples of war-weary Europe and Asia.

Given a little encouragement and a promise of no more Versailles, the people of Germany will get rid of Hitler—as will the people of England get rid of the Cliveden appeasers who built up Hitler to where he turned on his benefactors. And in this country, we must curb the power of both the pro-British warmakers and those who wish to appease Hitler for the time being, only to wage other wars later on. Neither of these groups of big money people differ in their desires to suppress labor or to engage in imperialist adventures—they only differ as to how it should be done.

These are some of the things railroad labor must do unless we want to go through more terrible experiences—bitterer and harder to recover from—than were the experiences which followed the World War of 1914-1918.

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Local 65 to Install New Union Board

CIO Warehouse Union to Hold Ceremony, Present Play

In formal ceremonies tonight at Manhattan Center, the newly-elected executive board of 22 members of Local 65, United Wholesale and Warehouse Union, CIO, will be installed.

Arthur Osman again heads the union as president.

Saul Mills, executive secretary of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, will swear in the officers officially.

Speakers at the ceremonies will include Julius Emspeck of the United Electrical and Radio Workers, Louis Merrill of the Office and Professional Workers, and John Santo, Transport Workers Union.

The local's dramatic group will present a new 45-minute musical revue.

Presto-Lock Worker Tells Of Speed-Up

GARFIELD, N. J.

Jan. 21, 1941.

Workers Correspondence Dept.: The boss in my shop originated the "Merit System" to play one worker against the other and to make profits at the expense of the workers.

The foreman told me one day that if I wanted a raise I would have to produce more work than I am doing at the present. He pointed out a worker in the department (one of the highest paid workers) who was producing a certain amount of work. I was producing less and I was told if I would produce a "good days work," that is, produce as much or more than that worker, under the "Merit System," I might get a raise.

In other words he wanted me to speed up on the job as he had done with other workers in the department, so that at the end of the day we would go home too tired to do much but go to sleep. If we wanted to live a little after working hours we would hardly be in condition to do a days work the following day.

CREATES SPLITS

This system tends to cause a great gulf between the wages of various workers. It would have one worker fighting against the other, to be in the bosses' favor and in the long run this would weaken the union. If the union then came



All Aid to the Bosses might by the slogan of these armed potential strike-breakers as they are sworn in, vigilante-fashion, as "Home Guards" in Tacoma under the guise of "defending" the city in times of "emergency." Mayor Harry F. L. Cain, who elevated himself to post of chief commander of the rough-neck squads, here inspects a "water patrol unit." Water-front unions are pretty strong in Tacoma. The Home Guards are red-hots, not conscripts—they serve without pay and buy their own equipment.

WPA to Train 50,000 Nurses—Not for Peace

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 26.—The WPA revealed today that as part of its war preparations it would train 50,000 persons within the next 12 months as hospital ward attendants, orderlies and aids. Dr. Thomas Parran, U. S. Surgeon General, said that such nursing services might save thousands of lives in event of a widespread influenza epidemic such as occurred during the World War.

Profits Not Bad

Despite current wars, American manufacturing exporters describe their credit losses as "negligible," according to a survey released yesterday by the Foreign Credit Interchange Bureau.

To make any basic demands to better the position of the members, it certainly would be difficult to back them up because of the disinclination within the shop caused by the boss and his "Merit System."

One of the greatest reasons for the present weakened condition of our local is that there has not been a successful drive to abolish the so-called "Merit System." If we all paid our dues on time, attended meetings and supported the union in its actions we would be in a position to abolish the merit system and institute a way by which the worker could receive a fair return for his days work. Let us work together and abolish this vicious speed-up system once and for all.

PRESTO-LOCK WORKER.
Local 423, UERWA.

NMU Asks Passage of Jobless Insurance Bill

Demands Immediate Congressional Action as Unemployment, Due to War, Continues to Increase

The National Maritime Union yesterday wired Congressman Schuyler Otis Bland, chairman of the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee, asking for immediate action on the Seamen's Unemployment Insurance Bill now in the hands of the committee.

The wire pointed out that the transfer and sale of American ships to foreign countries is throwing more and more seamen out of work, and that seamen are excluded from benefits of unemployment insurance accorded workers in other industries.

A similar bill was introduced at the last session of Congress but, as a result of shipowner opposition, died in committee.

The bill has been re-introduced but no hearings have been scheduled.

A resolution passed by the National Council of the Union recalls that "President Roosevelt, in consultation with representatives of the maritime union in November, 1939, promised that unemployment insurance for seamen would be the first order of business" when Congress met in January, 1940.

"In spite of the President's promise we have been unable to get favorable action."

"We reiterate our demand for adequate unemployment insurance for seamen and call upon this new congress and the administration to

Gorilla Gets New Cage—And a Mate

SARASOTA, Fla., Jan. 26 (UP).—Gargantua the Great, Giant gorilla, slept tonight in the new air-conditioned cage soon to be occupied by Toto, his mate-to-be, and workmen planned to start overhauling his own massive enclosure tomorrow.

The new cage, which weighs nearly ten tons, measures 28 feet long, seven feet wide and eight feet high. It is built of two thicknesses of shatterproof glass, with chilled steel bars an inch in diameter four inches apart. Thousands of brass screws and bolts hold it together and eight huge truck wheels with rubber tires support it.

Circus officials denied a report that Toto might prove to be a male.

More Workers Correspondence

Auto Worker Angered By Hillman Clique

Pontiac, Mich.
Local 653, UAW-CIO.

Workers Correspondence Dept.

The situation in our Local is one of the same old stories as far as the conniving tactics of the Hillmanite, Social Democratic element.

We knew at the time of the split away from the Homer Martin gang that they were at work, but we were faced with the one of two choices; either expose them and have a three way split or go along for the sake of the workers in the plant, but at the same time telling the workers the truth about these two faced politicians.

We chose the latter, as an election was to be held to determine who should be the Bargaining Agent, the CIO or A. F. of L.

After the Cleveland Convention, we were blessed with the presence of Roy Reuther as an organizer, and I do not think that he needs any introduction as every one knows that he is the brother of the famous Walter Reuther.

Our delegate to the National CIO Council voted against the National Conference for contractual revision. He is one of their right hand men in distributing the propaganda of Mr. Walter Reuther. Mr. Reuther is using him to sabotage the Conference, in spreading the story that the Conference is to be used as a "spring board by the Reds" to promote some one or other in office. On the other hand, we have other tools of the Social Democrats in the union but they have more sense than to deliberately sabotage the Conference. They do it by keeping it quiet in the meeting and among the workers.

I am glad to say that the workers are getting wise to these stooges and their underhanded tactics and sooner or later they will pay the price of all traitors. I wonder if Mr. Walter Reuther will be able to explain to the workers when the time comes.

M. H.

'Defense Boom Towns' Like Kansas City Have Put Up a 'No Help Wanted' Sign

Kansas City, Mo.

Workers Correspondence Department:

Our town is experiencing a boom in war industries; business is picking up; the newspapers and the Chamber of Commerce rejoice. Here is a picture of the situation as it looks to a job seeker. There are six in our household; one a baby, one is waiting for

vester, the man who was in charge of hiring, jerked his head up and said, "Nothin' doin'."

"This job boom," says my friend, himself a trained chemist, "is full of sound and fury signifying nothin'."

"Who said that," I said, "an unemployed poet?"

UNEMPLOYED.

Hospital Worker Cites Miserable Wage Scales

New York City.

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

In spite of the fact that New York City is the richest city in the world, that millions of dollars are annually spent to improve conditions in its various departments,

Nurses, who have spent years of expensive training, concluded by State Board Examinations, receive but \$75 with or \$105 without maintenance monthly.

Are those wages anything this city can be proud of?

Are these wages anything this city can be proud of?

Comparable to existing positions in other departments, these wages are from 25 per cent to 40 per cent lower than in others.

Our union's budget campaign is in full progress, our demands are just demands—we ask an increase in wages of \$10 per month for all workers who have been in the department one year as of July 1. We ask the abolition of the "Maximum Wages." We ask for the right of collective bargaining both with the department and the respective superintendents.

We workers know full well that only through progressive organization can we reach our goals; we are building unity and working for our demands through the S. C. M. W. A. We are carrying the truth to our fellow workers through the Daily Worker.

A WORKER.
Metropolitan Hospital



West Coast Seamen Rap War-Powers Bill

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 26.—The Coastwise Executive Board of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific this week voted unanimously against the Lease-Lend bill and sent the following wire to both Congressional foreign affairs committees:

"Representing 45,000 Pacific coast maritime workers, we express opposition to HR 1776 as a

step toward war. It is a threat to the lives and safety of American seamen and a threat to American shipping. Under its terms, the American people would be forced into final tragic involvement in the war. Its unlimited terms would establish a fascist state upon the American people. Genuine national interest demands its defeat."

National Federation Opposes Bill In Letter to All Congressmen

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—All Senators and Congressmen were urged this week to vote against the Lease-Lend bill by Rev. Owen A. Knox, chairman of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties.

In a letter to each legislator, Rev. Knox said: "The issue is simply

whether you will hand over to the President the authority vested in Congress by the people. We urge that you vote against HR 1776."

A statement accompanying the letter said: "The abrogation of constitutional government proposed in HR 1776 cannot serve the defense of democracy, but can only spell its destruction."

Demonstrate Against Bill at Congressman's Residence Here

Demonstrating with banners denouncing the Lease-Lend Bill and proclaiming "Defend America, Not the Bank of England," 25 members of the West Side Peace Mobilization this week-end paraded before the

residence of Congressman Michael J. Kennedy at 427 W. 51st St. in an unsuccessful attempt to interview him on his stand on the measure. Thousands of leaflets were distributed during the demonstration.

Bridgeport CIO Council Calls On Affiliates to Defeat Bill

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 26.—The Bridgeport Industrial Union Council of the CIO this week unanimously adopted a resolution "entirely opposing" the Lease-Lend bill.

The measure, said the resolution, "would go a long way toward bringing the dictatorship which United

States citizens desire, would open our treasury to the tremendous burden of financing a foreign war, and would most certainly result in our own nation being involved not only with planes, tanks, ships and munitions, but also with men."

All affiliated locals of the Council were urged to take similar action.

Philadelphia Youth Council Tells Its Congressmen: 'VOTE NO'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26.—The Philadelphia Youth Council this week condemned the Lease-Lend bill as "one of the most dangerous threats to American peace and democracy ever to be introduced into the halls of our legislature. It places in one man the right to jeopardize

the lives and futures of millions of American people by involving this country in another costly and disastrous European war."

The Council called upon all Pennsylvania Congressmen to "speak and act against this act which brings the hated specter of fascism within the shores of this country."

Call Peace Conference to Defeat War-Powers Bill in St. Paul

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 26.—All organizations this week were invited to a Peoples Peace Conference to be held here Sat., Feb. 1, at 10 A. M. in Odd Fellows Temple, 156 W. 9th St.

The conference call signed by 19 outstanding public leaders, declares the necessity of organizing to keep America out of war by defeating all moves toward involvement, chief among these the Lease-Lend bill sponsored by President Roosevelt.

Detroit Youth Assembly Pledges 75 Delegates to Washington

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Jan. 26.—Pledging a minimum of 75 delegates to the Washington Town Hall meeting to protest passage of the Lease-Lend bill, the Greater Detroit Youth Assembly, representing 80 organizations, this week wrote to President

Roosevelt and Michigan Congressmen that the "Lease-Lend bill is a step over the brink to war."

"We demand," said the communications, "that you oppose its passage in the interests of American youth."

Seattle CIO Wires Congressmen To Defeat Lend-Lease Bill

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Jan. 26.—The Seattle Industrial Union Council of the CIO today wired the Washington Congressional delegation at Washington a demand that they fight the war powers bill because it vests dictatorial powers with the president.

"The bill, if passed, would vest dictatorial powers in the executive branch of the government just as complete as that of foreign dictators," wired the Council through its secretary A. E. Hard-

ing. "It would automatically make the United States a belligerent in the war, rendering a formal declaration of war a useless technicality as the provisions empower the president to commit unlimited acts of war."

"It would destroy civil liberties and cherished principles of American democracy. It would establish a military fascist dictatorship in the United States just as abhorrent as dictatorships abroad which it professes to challenge."



The hoods they're showing this year on every thing from evening gowns to sports jackets are both youthful and charmingly dramatic. The one in the picture is being worn by Louise Barclay, NBC radio star. Similar hoods may be bought separately, to go with any costume you choose, or you can make them your self, if you are handy, since the pattern is very simple. Choose a contrasting color, and match it in other accessories.

Daily Worker

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MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1941

Who Practices 'Secrecy'?

In its loud hand-clapping for the court's blow against the Teachers Union, the Herald Tribune reveals the sweeping character of the Court of Appeals decision.

The Tribune's editorial on Saturday uses the false pretext that unions operate in "secrecy" in order to urge that the "records" of all labor organizations be placed at the disposal of the "authorities." This, of course, is a subterfuge to enable the officials to more easily smash unions—to the delight of the Tribune.

For it is not only the normal practice of unions to publish their records; the program of every union is open to the press and public, including its demands, its objectives and how it arrives at decisions. It's the program—of defending wage standards and working conditions—which the Tribune doesn't like. The reason it upholds the decision authorizing the Rapp-Coudert Committee to seize the Teachers Union membership lists, is only because it wants to get up extended blacklists of all trade unionists, AFL and CIO, who fight for this program.

Evidently, the Tribune is trying to divert attention from the really secret conventions of the American Newspaper Publishers Association, where they plot to undermine the Newspaper Guild and other unions. Or perhaps the Tribune is trying to turn the people's mind from the secret letter which the Republican Willkie took to Roosevelt's war ally Churchill.

An Elected Representative Unseated

It is a matter of grave concern when an elected representative of the people is denied the office to which he was elected.

Yet this is what happened to Lenus Westman, a farmer in Washington state. Westman was elected to the State Senate from Snohomish County, but the reactionaries in the Senate voted to deny him a seat.

The red-baiting pretext was that Westman was formerly a member of the Communist Party. But actually, it was because he was elected on a platform of peace and of protecting the interests of the farmers, workers and the common people. If the officials can get away with denying the legal rights of the Communist Party, they can do so against any outspoken person for peace and civil liberties, even though such person is not a Communist.

This outrage makes a mockery of the President's inaugural address that, "the Bill of Rights remains inviolate. The freedom of elections is wholly maintained." When the people are denied the right to elect their own representatives, democracy is a sham. The President's talk about democracy, is to conceal the fact that his war program is, in reality, wiping it out.

Ohio Labor Scores Again

Ohio workers have given two splendid demonstrations of labor solidarity during the past week.

The CIO workers in the Sandusky plant of the Apex Electrical Manufacturing Company have launched a drive for moral and financial support for their striking AFL brothers in the Cleveland plant of the same company.

Earlier in the week, AFL workers engaged in a similar act of unity, when the AFL local of the Babcock-Wilcox plant of the Babcock-Wilcox Company sent \$300 to the CIO strikers in the Bayonne, N. J., plant of that company.

These actions, one by AFL workers, the other by CIO workers, show the possibility for real labor unity around a program to defend the interests of the working people.

Here is the best answer to that false "unity" which Sidney Hillman, William Green and the Administration are trying to promote in order to rob the labor movement of its fighting strength and make it a prey to the employers and war-makers.

Letters From Our Readers

How a British Tory Felt About Fascism in '37

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have recently come across a little booklet which I believe will be of interest to the Daily Worker and its friends. It is called "Lord Lothian versus Lord Lothian" and consists almost entirely of quotations from the late Lothian's speeches and writings. Here are two quotations among the many contained in the little volume, as examples:

In an address at Chatham House, London, June 26, 1937—"I think it must be admitted that National Socialism has done a great deal for Germany. It has undoubtedly cleaned up Germany in the ordinary moral sense of the word. . . . It has given discipline and order and a sense of purpose to the great majority of young people. . . . Now, if the principle of self-determination were applied on behalf of Germany in the way in which it was applied against her, it would mean the re-entry of Austria into Germany, the union of the Sudeten-Deutsch, Danzig and possibly Memel with Germany, and certain adjustments with Poland in Silesia and the Corridor. . . ."

In an address at Chatham House, March 24, 1938—"If another war comes and the history of it is ever written, dispassionate historians a hundred years hence will say not that Germany alone was responsible for it, even if she strikes the first blow, but that those who mismanaged the world between 1918 and 1937 had a large share of responsibility for it."

A DEVOTED FRIEND.

Suppression of London Daily Worker Brings Home Vital Role of Our Paper

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I write for all sorts of newspapers. I have to sell any show and any artist who will pay me enough for my rent and my bread and butter. And I know what it is that gets space in even the most "conservative" of bourgeois papers. Is it big business? Does it mean advertising? Then you can be pretty certain you get your story into the paper, regardless of how many lies you tell to make your product attractive, or your client respected. Knowing how advertising and big business are really the editors of every page of every newspaper (save one) how then can I, or my colleagues, place any faith in what those treacherous, prostituted sheets call "news"?

To the Daily Worker, after spending a day among the other newspapers, is like arriving in a clear, crystal pool, sparkling in the sunlight after wading through the muck and filth of a cesspool.

What happened in England several days ago—the suppression of the London Daily Worker—forced me to realize how precious the eight pages of my Daily Worker are, and how I must fight to keep my newspaper alive and read by all who have eyes to see, a heart to feel, a mind to understand.

Self-Service Stands for the 'Daily'

Detroit, Mich.

Editor, Daily Worker:

My wife and I have been travelling throughout the Midwest these last four months, on business. From time to time we have tried to get copies of the Daily and Sunday Workers so that we could keep up with the fast-changing world situation.

In Detroit we found, what seemed to us, an excellent means of dispensing the Daily Worker. Quite a few self-service stands have been set up which carried nothing but Daily Workers. These stands were easily available and occupied very prominent positions on the streets.

This might prove to be a valuable experiment for those cities where pressure has been exerted to keep them off the news-stands and where it was virtually impossible to find a stand carrying the "Worker."

It is especially important these days when the truth is being so horribly distorted by the "press" that the people be provided with easy access to a paper which stands alone for Peace and Progress.

H. AND L. J.

The Tory British Government Drops All Pretenses

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

By suppressing the London Daily Worker, the Tory British government has openly become a fascist state. The Communist Party is the strongest opponent of the reactionary war aims of the ruling class and the foremost fighter for the people's rights. The Tory government, in its desperate attempt to silence the voice of the Communist Party, exposes itself as being fascist in character and discards the last remnants of democracy in England. This latest measure by the ruling class was simultaneously instigated with the conscription and regimentation of labor.

What difference is there now between Nazi Germany and Tory England? Both have legally suppressed the Communist Party, both have regimented labor, both governments exploit millions of colonial and conquered peoples; in both governments it is the wealthy landowners, bankers and industrialists who are profiting immeasurably from the war, while the working class in both countries are being exploited and betrayed.

S. G.

Spread Message of Peace

San Antonio, Texas.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The suppression of the London Daily Worker will make us work all the harder to spread far and wide our own Daily Worker, which prints the truth about the struggle for peace and organizes the people for peace.

READERS IN TEXAS.

The Evil Force

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Man seeks peace; yet more and more he finds himself doomed to be drafted for war during the most care-free years of his youth.

Man craves economic security; yet heavier and heavier are the burdens of preparations for war and of war itself than his rulers place upon him.

But it is not the people who make wars; it is their rulers who are ever responsive to selfish demands for the securing abroad of rich markets and colonies.

Unbridled competition between groups of highly industrialized, exporting nations: Germany, Italy, Japan on the one side, and Britain, the United States, and, until recently, France, on the other, is an ever-present cause of war.

In order to live, monopoly capitalism requires an empire and the right to exploit the peoples of other countries, and these men do not hesitate to plunge the peoples of their own countries into war. The greed, the rapaciousness of monopoly capitalism is the evil force which is driving mankind to the pit of self-destruction.

A. G. D.



Spanish People Closely Study New Ways to Fight for Freedom

By Dolores Ibarruri

(Special to Intercontinental News)

The bloody events that have taken place in Europe since the beginning of September, 1939, relegated the tragedy of the treason of the Spanish soil were fought the battles that led to the frightful development of the Second Imperialist War.

But the problem of Spain is always a burning one to all Spaniards who live in enforced emigration and whose hands are not stained with the blood of treason. And the reconquest of Spain for progress and liberty should be their daily aspiration, sustained by an unbreakable will and the whole-hearted dedication of their energies to this glorious undertaking.

The carrying out of this vital task requires the realignment in one solid front of all those who sincerely desire to struggle against reaction in the saddle of our country and for whom the reconquest of Spain rises above their own ambitions and petty rivalries.

The difficult and complicated international situation itself demands of us new efforts and sacrifices, and sustained attention to everything that is going on around us, so that we may take advantage of all contingencies in order to draw closer to us those groups and forces that will help us clear the road to the final liberation of our people.

The experiences gained in uniting the people serve as a lesson today and tomorrow in spite of errors and weaknesses which manifested themselves.

It must not be forgotten that it was possible to sustain the struggle of the Spanish people for nearly three years because of unity—a unity whose impelling power was the proletariat and the peasantry, and the determined and self-sacrificing Communist Party, the organizing and driving force.

This unity advanced under the program and banner of the Popular Front. Reaching beyond the framework of proletarian and petty-bourgeois parties and organizations, it encompassed millions of unorganized men and women who accepted the close union of all the people in the Popular Front as the best means of combating reaction.

It was not only a question of formal unity within the Popular Front itself. The formation of Unity Committees of Socialists and Communists, the establishment and coordinating committees between the Union General de Trabajadores and the Confederación Nacional del Trabajo (U.G.T. and C.N.T.) were evidence of the profound sentiment of the masses for that unity which did away with sectarianism and the maneuvers of leaders who opposed unity.

The Communists worked tirelessly among the masses, convincing them that the key to victory was in unity. The Communists labored unceasingly to bring about democratic elections of People's Front Committees, with the direct participation of the masses locally, in each region as well as nationally.

Yet from the time of the formation of the Popular Front, until the end of the war, all parties and organizations from the Socialist to the Republican, and later to the leaders of the National Confederation of Workers, stubbornly and systematically refused to accept any proposals of



LA PASTORARIA

the Communists that would have made the Popular Front a real expression of the will of the masses and a living and democratic organization.

The Committees of the Popular Front, which should have been the most democratic and representative body, which could have been the strongest expression of the will to resist and struggle and the sustaining and driving power of the government in the leadership of the country and the war, were transformed, under the influence of foreign dictators and against the desire of the masses and their efforts to impose a policy of unity, into instruments of capitalism. This transformation developed at a rapidly increasing pace during the last year because of the inclusion of anarchist provocateurs into the Popular Front. Their presence in the committees created permanent obstacles to continued resistance and converted the committees into offices of arbiters at the service of the enemy, and finally, as in Madrid, into direct participation in the organization of treason.

At the vanguard of the Popular Front, the Communist Party struggled energetically to prevent the catastrophe, supporting firmly the policy of resistance of President Negrin, which interpreted the will of the people.

The capitulatory position of the leading bodies of the parties and organizations that formed the Popular Front, clashed with the will to resist of the masses of those parties and organizations. In the last year of the war especially, this caused a profound crisis within these parties and organizations.

Most of the directing groups of the Popular Front, in combination with agents of the various foreign governments, carried out all manner of maneuvers to overthrow the Negrin government, and to form a government of capitulation. A significant example is the "Aiguade crisis," so-called because Aiguade, who was a member of the Cabinet, offered to "sacrifice" himself in order to provoke a crisis within the Negrin government.

The vigilance of the masses, aroused by the Communist Party of Spain, on whose will to struggle the head of the government rested, smashed the organization of such coups d'etat as the still-born Besteire government, whose supporters were to be found in the highest circles of the country.

Powerless before the combined determination of the people and the Negrin government to con-

tinue resistance, this cabal intensified their underground maneuvers, gaining support for their cowardice from the irresponsible conduct of the P.A.I. provocateurs.

Each failure of the anti-Communist pogroms, each unsuccessful attempt to overthrow the Negrin government, increased the rage and hatred of the unsuccessful ministers; of the ambassadors without offices, of the provocateurs, such as Aragon, of all the components of the cabal, and it carried them step by step to the formation of the treason Junta of Madrid, which opened the doors of triumph to Franco and the doors of the concentration camps of terror and death to the Spanish working masses.

The crisis of these parties and organizations, begun in Spain, has developed in other countries since the defeat of Spain, transforming itself into the political and moral breakdown which sucks many leaders to the lowest depths of political existence, where they lose all memory of the People's Republic suffering under Falangist domination.

Five months after the defeat of the Spanish people, the Second Imperialist War broke out. And this war reveals ever more clearly the decomposition of the political leaders, who in combination with police agents of imperialist governments, serve the interest of the latter, connive with Franco and offer themselves as the future loyal opposition to His Bourbonic Majesty, Alfonso.

In contrast to this disgusting spectacle, there is the reverse of the picture. In Spain exists a people—a proletariat and a peasantry—militant workers—Communists, Republicans, Socialists—members of the General Union of Workers and the National Confederation of Workers.

And this magnificent people, these unforgettable fighters, this heroic youth, suffer hunger, suffer frightful persecutions. But their will and their revolutionary consciousness are erect, they have not been crushed either by defeat or by terror.

The men and women, who never deserved to be so vilely betrayed, continue to offer the most determined resistance to Franco's domination. The sanguinary results of the policy of capitulation, the hypocritical policy of an "honorable peace" have taught them to differentiate friend from foe, and to even better understand the just policy of resistance of the Communist Party of Spain.

In the midst of the Franco terror, the words of the Communists bring a breath of hope to those who are tortured in the Franco prisons, to the peasants without land, to the workers who have been transformed into slaves.

A people that understands, that knows how the Communist Party defends the interests of all the masses, knows also that it is not alone in the struggle. And when the people of Spain say with pride, "The Communist Party is not seen but is felt," they express their pride, their admiration and their love for the Communists, who are as their own, for they are at their side, as they were throughout the duration of the war. Because the Communists will never betray the workers' interests, because the Communists are flesh and blood and the conscience and will of the people.

(To be continued tomorrow)

Socialist Leaders In Argentine Work for Wall St.

By Ricardo M. Setaro

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 26.—The resignation of Minister of the Treasury Dr. Federico Pinedo marks the culminating point of a new political crisis in Argentina, the consequences of which cannot as yet be foreseen.

President Ortiz's retirement from the government due to illness permitted the return of a cabinet composed of reactionary politicians who favored the policies of the reactionary acting president, Vice-President Ramon S. Castillo.

Step by step this cabinet has destroyed the democratic measures which characterized Dr. Ortiz's policies before his illness.

During the elections for governors in Santa Fe and Mendoza provinces, violence and fraud reached a peak never before known in this country. A general of the nation, who was a militant radical, was assassinated in Santa Fe. Dr. Matons, a radical deputy, was treacherously shot by a government gangster in Mendoza. In both provinces, the will of the people was scoffed at and the triumph of Radical candidates, who in Mendoza province had the support of the Communist and Socialist workers, was prevented through fraud. Popular indignation became so great that the people took to the streets to express their protest and demanded that President Ortiz return to office.

SPEAKS FOR IMPERIALISM

At this time the Minister of Treasury, Pinedo, who is a renegade of the old Socialist Party and an open friend of fascism, called attention to himself by presenting to the Senate a fantastic financial plan for "economic revival." Pinedo declared in the Senate that before accepting the Ministry he had informed the President of the Republic that he was a counsellor of the principal foreign banking and financial houses and that the English railroad firms had paid him 10,000 pounds for a railway nationalization bill.

The progressive press pointed out that his financing plan, if carried out, would tie the economic financial life of Argentina to the imperialist Anglo-American bloc.

Inasmuch as Pinedo and the reactionaries did not plan to have Congress discuss the "plan," but to have it go through as an accomplished fact after the electoral frauds in Santa Fe and Mendoza had "settled" all political problems, it came as a surprise when Pinedo left by airplane for the Mar del Plata resort and proposed to Dr. Marcelo T. De Alvear, ex-president of Argentina and president of the Union Civica Radical a plan for "political appeasement." According to this "plan," certain small concessions would be made to the radicals in exchange for acceptance of the Pinedo economic plan and the "accomplished fact" of the electoral frauds.

PEOPLE DEFEAT MOVE

Pinedo's strategy failed. Even though a group of radical leaders were willing to accept his plan, the popular opposition to it was so violent that it had to be dropped.

On the other hand the extreme right, which hopes to complicate the political scene in order to create the conditions for a coup d'etat, also rejected the plan.

Pinedo resigned, creating an extremely serious crisis.

"La Prensa," the most important daily paper in Argentina, commenting on some of the recent developments declares: "Peace within and without is what is needed by the American nations in order to realize their own destinies and to contribute toward the fulfillment of the general destiny of the Americas, which is perhaps already compromised at this grave moment."

"Orientacion," official organ of the Communist Party, says that the "Pinedo plan and the 'political truce' were meant to satisfy imperialist dictators" and calls on the people to form vigilance committees to maintain democracy. "The working class," it says, "must play a prominent role in this task." The working people, led by its vanguard, the Communist Party, it declares, will know how to fulfill its revolutionary role in these trying hours of the country.

CALLS FOR ACTION

Arnedo Alvarez, General Secretary of the Communist Party of Argentina, in a recent analysis of the general situation in the country scores the "confused preachings" of the Socialist leaders who, he declares, have become the agents of Anglo-American imperialism.

"One thing must be borne in mind," he said. "In the face of this reactionary and confusing preaching—no matter whether one imperialist or the other wins, the crisis in the great capitalist countries will grow deeper and they will attempt to rebuild their bankrupt economy, ravaged by the war, through increased exploitation of the vanquished countries, the dependent countries, and the semi-colonial countries."

"The growing resistance of the working class and the masses of the people to the plans of the oligarchy and the imperialists, and the deep democratic and anti-war spirit of the Argentine people, show the enormous possibilities that exist to channel this progressive current and unite all forces in the struggle for democracy, against oligarchy, against imperialism and war. Our fundamental task is to explain and to organize in basic committees the vast sections of the Argentine people for immediate economic and political recovery."

On The Score Board

The Rosters
Begin
To Come In

By Lester Rodney

Three big league rosters to date have come off the press and onto our desk. They are the Chicago Cubs, Detroit Tigers and Washington Senators.

The Cubs' is by far the glossiest. It is bigger you could skate right across the cover, which has a smiling portrait of Jimmy Wilson, new manager. Jimmy you recall, was the spavined old 41-year-old coach who crawled painfully back into catching harness for the Reds after a year and a half of retirement, and was nothing more or less than the sensation of the World Series. He swore off any more catching when the Series was done with, and a look at the catching department in the Cubs' roster seems to show that he meant business. No fewer than five mittmen are listed, including our old friend Al Todd, who always catches a lot of ball games satisfactorily for some National League team and winds up being traded. The others are Charley George, who didn't make the grade with the Dodgers, Bob Collins, a young man who smote a mighty .208 last year, and Clyde McCullough and Bob Scheffing of the International League. Hmm, maybe Jimmy will be donning those spangles again.

Among the more interesting birthdates you'll find in the Cubs' roster is the one belonging to Charles Henry Root, bat right, throw right, weight 186, height 5-10. (That's our old friend Charley Root.) March 17th, 1899 is the date of birth of this sidewheeler. A little startling is the reminder that infield aces Hack and Herman are each over the 32-year-old mark—we sort of forget the passing years, eh Dudley?—and seeing Billy Myers .202 batting average in print again makes one wonder as to the wisdom of that deal with the Reds, but you can't tell about a shortstop's value. We rapped the Dodgers when they traded Jimmy Bucher and some others I can't remember for Leo Durocher, who had batted all of .207 with the Cards. Well, Leo was hardly a liability at short for our heroes, the "hard-hitting young Bucher" is somewhere in the minors filling out his draft questionnaire, and the others who went in that deal—I just don't remember.

Outstanding star on the roster is, without any quibbling, Claude Passeau. I always thought he was the most underrated pitcher in the business and the proximity of his date of birth to mine clinches the matter.

Anyhow the Cubs aren't going to win the pennant. Neither are the Senators in their league, but the Cubs have a glossier roster nonetheless. The thing to hit the eye quick about the Senators' roster is the fact that they call themselves the "Nationals" in great big letters and nowhere even mention the word Senators. Well, there could be sound reasons for that. The roster has a raft of guys you never heard of and probably never will after April 16th, when the season opens. For instance pitchers Anderson, Brashier, Brewer, Cathey, Cleary, Thuman, Zinser and Zukowski, none from anything higher than a Class B league. But just when you shrug them off as a bunch of guys named Joe, your eyes fall on the name of Sid Hudson. And if that youngster from the deepest bushes of a league in Florida could pop up and win 17 with last year's Senators—oops, Nate—maybe we'd better hold our peace about the others. But those Hudsons don't come often.

No championship class comes out of this roster to bite you. It's not glossy and it has no picture of Bucky Harris.

For that matter the Detroit roster has no picture of Manager Del Baker, but it has got a ferocious Tiger growling in two tone right through the batting averages, weight and height. With Hank Greenberg being drafted into the army and the somewhat spavined infield that miraculously held up to win the pennant in '40 a year older, perhaps a meowing pussy cat would have been more appropriate.

Now that's squeezing a column in a hurry out of three rosters on a quiet and sleepy Sunday afternoon, isn't it? Or is it?

Chilean in Action

Antonio Fernandez, Chilean welter and middleweight who is unbeaten here to date, tackles Milo Theodore in the feature eight at

St. Nick's tonight.

In the main go at the Ridgewood Grove Saturday night Terry Young, good looking young lightweight, was held to a draw by Frank Martin (Chief Crazy Horse).

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What's On

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 35c per line (4 words to a line—lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P. M. Friday.

Tonight
ATTIC FORUM PEACE SOCIETY. Metropolitan Square, 10th St. from Town Hall. 8:30 P. M. Free admission. Refreshments. Speakers: Herman Schwartzman, Burnside Manor, 21 W. Burnside Ave., Bronx, 8:30 P. M. Only 25c.

Baltimore, Md.
LEVIN-LINDOON-DOUGLASS Memorial meeting. Wm. E. Foster, Claudia Jones, speakers. Sunday, Feb. 2, 8:00 P. M. Polish Hall, 510 E. Broadway.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION

BALLROOM DANCE lessons, class and private. Workers' rates. Registration daily 2-5 P. M. Pallas Dance Group, 430 Sixth Ave. 1 Right up. OR. 8-0658.

BALLROOM CLASSES Wednesdays, Fridays, 8:00 P. M. Saturday at 2. Modern Ball Technique, low rate. Morelle, 108 4th Ave. (12th). OR. 4-1903.

CAMP BEACON

RATES: \$17.00 PER WEEK—\$3.25 PER DAY

BUS SCHEDULE: Cars leave 2700 Bronx Park E. (Allerton Ave. Station) 10:30 A. M., 2:30 and 7 P. M. Buses leave 10:30 A. M., 2:30 and 7 P. M. Transportation Phone: OL. 8-8633. City Phone OL. 8-8600.

SPORTS

DAILY WORKER

SPORTS

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1941

THIS WEEK
Pre-Fight Training
Camp Interviews
With Joe Louis
And Red Burman

HOLDOUT SEASON OPENS WITH RUSH

Switch in Tactics Seen For Yanks

Change in Material May End Power Attack Says Barrow

The old Yankee theory that "might makes right" may have to be discarded when Manager Joe McCarthy begins assembling his 1941 edition of the one-time Bronx Bombers at St. Petersburg, Fla., this spring.

Not by choice but by force of circumstances, McCarthy is quite likely to have to build his new Yankee team along entirely different lines than those which proved so eminently successful in the past.

Ed Barrow, generalissimo of the Yankee organization, admitted yesterday that the 1941 club probably will stress inside baseball, the squeeze play, the hit-and-run play, etc., more than any of its famous predecessors.

"Mind you I'm not telling Manager McCarthy how to run his club," Barrow said. "He is the manager and he is the boss. I never interfere with him. That's a religion with me. If I don't like the way he handles the club, then I fire him and get somebody else. However, he seems to have done all right so far."

"Looking ahead to 1941, it seems to me that we'll be compelled to change our style of play. The young players coming up are aggressive enough but they haven't the long distance hitting punch of other years. We were last in batting in 1940 and, while I hope for big improvement in some of our regulars, it seems to me that our type of material will force McCarthy to stress inside baseball. And don't think he can't play that kind of ball also."

RIZZUTO SIZE UNIMPORTANT
Asked if he thought diminutive Phil Rizzuto, heralded as the new Yankee shortstop, was too small to play in a huge arena like Yankee Stadium, Barrow said:

"I don't see why. There've been lots and lots of good little ball players. I might mention Wes Willard, Charlie O'Leary, Donie Bush, and Miller Huggins, and Huggins was all right as a manager, too. He batted some pretty tough ball players."

Barrow, who'll be 73 next day, is enthusiastic about the Yankees regaining their lost laurels this season despite the fact that they don't have the tremendous power of other years.

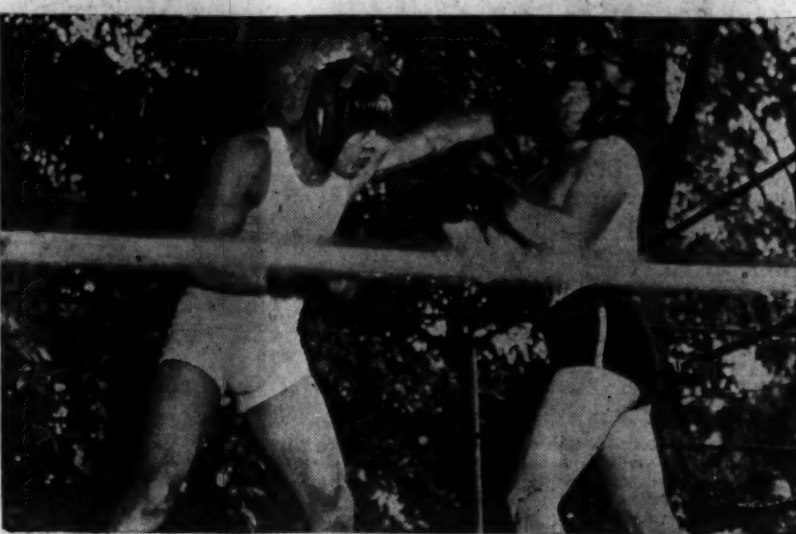
"I look upon Cleveland as our strongest rival. The Indians have a great pitching staff led by Feller and the year's experience Mack and Bonferron have had will make their infield considerably better. Gerald Walker should help them. He's a spirited ball player and likes to win."

CAN'T SEE TIGERS

"I can't see Detroit. I don't know how they won the pennant last year and don't give them any chance to win this year. Boston has a good enough ball club to win if they had some pitchers, but I don't think they have any."

The Yanks aren't likely to make any more trades until after their ball club takes shape. They have a spare infielder or two but none of them are on the market at this time. Any deal they might make later would involve a pitcher, possibly Dutch Leonard of the Senators. The fact that Rizzuto is single and has a low draft number precludes the possibility of the Yanks giving up one of their surplus infielders until they find out just where they stand.

CHAMP TRAINS HARD FOR 13th TITLE DEFENSE



JOE LOUIS, who of course is the world's heavyweight champion, was dissatisfied with his showing against Al McCoy in Boston after a long layoff, and is training hard at his Greenwood Lake camp for Friday night's fight against Red Burman, protégé of Jack Dempsey. It will be the thirteenth title defense by the champion, who breaks the record every time he fights. Burman is noted as a hard body puncher who fights at close quarters and uses a Dempsey-like crouch and weave. His chief victory was scored over Tommy Farr.

Off the Backboard

Look Out for the Irish!—Butler Here—City Resumes Work—Wisconsin Dumps Buckeyes

The Butler of Indiana team which meets LIU in one of the two games at the Garden Wednesday arrives in town this morning and starts working out. The visitors are a good club and always put on a good show in New York. This year they beat Notre Dame and lost to Big Ten champs Indiana by only three points.

The second game of the twin bill, which resumes the season after the mid-term hiatus, pits the high scoring undefeated Rhode Island State team against St. Francis.

There were no local games Saturday but out in the Midwest there were some significant doings. Notre Dame, which has taken a terrific upsurge to again appear as a high scoring menace to anyone's ball club, did the apparently impossible, routing the defensive Michigan State team on the East Lansing court 46-39.

This without Captain Riska, who hurt his leg in the Irish victory over Syracuse last week. Look out, NYU!

Princeton coach Cappon's estimation of Wisconsin as the second best team in the Big Ten was upheld when the Badgers poured in on Ohio State 46-31 to end that team's run of victories. Northwestern beat weak Michigan 45-34. De Paul was held to a 37-32 score by feeble Chicago, a mild surprise after the Blue Demons' wins over St. Josephs and Duquesne.

In the Ivy League Cornell made it four out of five by romping over Yale 45-27. Penn, which has shown sudden signs of life since being passed by Notre Dame, beat the rough and tumble Army team in the Palestra 28-21. Navy shocked North Carolina at Annapolis in a real form reversal, 42-34. The Tarheels held the Middies so lightly that they started a second team and even after trailing didn't put in their high scoring ace, George Glamack till the first half was nearly over and the damage was done.

The City College basketball team resumes practice today after a two-week recess during which the siege of exams was successfully overcome. The entire squad was examined by the Medical Office and the doctors

Mehl the New Carrier of Mail In Mile Run

The fastest and most sensational mile run ever seen in Boston saw Walter Mehl of Wisconsin nip John Munksi, who had been winning them all, in the time of 4:09.7 Saturday night. Roaring right up behind the pair in the sensational finish was young Leslie MacMittell of NYU, finished third three yards behind the lead. Trutt, Fenske and Venske followed. The veteran Luigi Beccali set a blistering pace for eight of the ten laps and then faded out of the race.

Mehl's time beat Cunningham's Boston record of 4:10 made three years ago and the K. of C. meet record set by Fenske last year when that other Wisconsin was launching a string of eight straight wins. MacMittell was clocked in 4:10.2, his fastest mile to date.

Campbell Kane of Indiana broke John Borian's 1,000 yard record with a 2:11.8 victory.

Ed Dugger of Tufts twice equaled the world's indoor record for the high hurdles with 5.7 races.

NYU's mile relay of Braun, Lawyer, Hagans and Bogrow beat Holy Cross to remain unbeaten.

8th Ave. vs. Bronx Y

The Eighth Avenue Temple basketball team plays the Bronx Y.M.H.A. five tonight in a Jewish Welfare League game. This game eliminates either one or the other from any championship hopes.

At 37, Tony Lazzeri Returns to Native San Francisco as Utility Infielder

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25 (UP).—Tony Lazzeri became second baseman of the Seals today, which is to say, he entered upon a new phase of a long and distinguished career, although he was born and reared within whistling distance of the San Francisco ball park.

President Charles Graham of the San Francisco Club signed Tony. He figured that a veteran bounces back after 12 months of comparative inactivity, and, although Tony managed Toronto last year, he saw little action. Neither Graham nor Manager Lefty O'Doul expect him to work seven games a week, and they retained Al Steele, a 21-year-old youngster who batted .288 for

Beggs, Joost of Reds Join Lombardi; Cub Rookies Want More

Novikoff, Stringer Nix Chicago Contracts—Radcliff of Browns Turned Down as Bumper Draft Year Crop Is Indicated

The very first batch of mailed baseball contracts has brought back the beginnings of a bumper crop of holdouts as ball players ask a better salary in this uncertain year where conscription can end an individual's career and war can end the whole season, as it did in 1917.

Biggest crop of early holdouts looms on the World Championship Cincinnati Reds, where the players received much the same contracts as last year from owner Powell Crosley Jr. after turning in the most profitable season the Reds have had in decades.

First Ernie Lombardi, slugging catcher, returned his contract with the demand that he get back the \$6,000 cut he received in 1940 after a mild "off-year." Now he is joined by Joe Beggs, the league's sensational relief man, whose great record breaking year played such a big part in the Reds' victory.

Ernie Joost joined the ranks yesterday. He said he expected at least a \$2,000 raise from his utility man salary of last year, after playing an important part in the Reds' victory and being slated to take over the regular shortstop position this year in place of the traded Billy Myers.

The Chicago Cubs have already received the unsigned contracts of rookies Lou Novikoff and Lou Stringer, Los Angeles stars slated for regular work. Novikoff, leading hitter in the league and counted as a sure fire success in the big leagues, confided that he had to take an off season job in the oil fields due to scarcity of money and that he expects more than the usual rookie salary from the Cubs after having led every league he ever played in.

The first rumblings from the American League were heard yesterday when Skip Macenne, St. Louis outfielder who led the league in batting most of the season and finished fourth with an average of .342, put in a request for more than the slight increase that was offered him, and being turned down by Donald Barnes after a long conference, assumed holdout status.

Nothing has been heard from the Yankees players as yet, but it is known that they received slashes almost right down the line and several of the stars are expected to fight against the cuts after just one year's slip to third place following four successive world championships. Joe Di Maggio has indicated that he will ask for \$30,000 after leading the league in batting for two successive seasons.

WANTS \$6,000 CUT RETURNED



ERNE LOMBARDI

NEW REGULAR SAYS 'GET IT UP!'



EDDIE JOOST

CHAMP WILL ASK YANKS \$30,000



JOE DI MAGGIO

LITTLE LEFTY'S CARTOONIEWS

